Bombay Gazette
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THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,934.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

List of Departures from Bombay for Marseilles & London with liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date & Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
22nd Jany.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10820
29th "	ARABIA	7904		
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9521
12th "	DELHI	8090		
19th "	MANTUA	10345		
26th "	CALEDONIA	7548		
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	PERSIA	7251
12th "	EGYPT	7912		
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10863
* 23rd "	ARCADIA	7002		
26th "	INDIA	791		
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512		
9th "	ARABIA	7908		
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	MANTUA	10345		
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7548		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10190
21st "	EGYPT	7912		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea Rs. 528 „	Rs. 627	Rs. 792 „ Rs. 949

These rates include the Suttar.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITH

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.
SINGLE CLASS ACCOMMODATION ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KORNER	5432	A. Forest	1st February.
BERGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	14th "
AFRICA	4170	E. Sabatini	1st March
BOHEMIA	4382	G. Gilhofer	13th "
KORNER	5432	A. Forest	28th April
BERGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	14th "
AFRICA	4170	E. Sabatini	1st May
BOHEMIA	4382	G. Gilhofer	16th "
KORNER	5432	A. Forest	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
VORWAERTS	4000	E. Reinaro	29th March
NIPPON	6100	E. Tarabocchia	26th April
AUSTRIA	7542	H. Donel	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 and 500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„ 675 to 750 *
Single Class to London	„ 545 „ 685 *
Single Class to London and back	„ 865 „ 1026 *
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	356
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„ 525
Intermediate Class to London	„ 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	„ 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„ 675
Single Class to London	„ 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back	„ 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

EXTRA SAILING.

The new s. s. "GASTEIN," will sail from Bombay about the 1st of March direct for Trieste.

Fares to Trieste or Venice,
Rs. 450, and Rs. 350.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gotthards, Tauern and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
NIPPON	E. Tarabocchi	6480	24th Jan., 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	N.R.	Month.	Port.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
KARAPA	1,196	Thur., 20th Jan.	9 a.m.	O. Mandvi
LUHSA	2,171	Fri., 21st Jan.	6 p. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 24th Jan.	11 a. m.	P.D. & C.M. *

† Or later on arrival of flagship mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "KARAPA," 1,196 tons, on Thursday, 20th Jan. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomara, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,995 tons, on Monday, 24th Jan. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingu, Bahrein, Bushire and Kuwait.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 29th Jan.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

17th January, 1910.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
Calcutta:	GRINDLAY & Co.
London:	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C City of Manchester	5554	Jan. 29	Jan. 29
Trafford Hall	5403	Jan. 26, „	Feb. 3 „
*C City of Athens	5409	...	Feb. 10 „
A Trafford Hall	5331	Mar. 7 1910	...
*C City of York	7706	„ 22 „	Mar. 19 „
A City of Vienna	6472	April 6 „	...
C City of Glasgow	6467	...	April 15 „
B City of Madras	4984	Apr. 11 „	„ 21 „
*C City of Calcutta	7712	„ 26 „	„ 27 „
B Wallace Hall	5534	„ 25 „	May 5 „
C City of Manchester	5554	...	„ 7 „
C Trafford Hall	5331	May 24 „	...
C City of Karachi	5557	...	„ 31 „
A City of Benares	6753	...	June 12 „

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.
B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.
C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.
* Sailing from Karachi for Genoa and Liverpool via Port Said.
† Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.
No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabins.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILING. 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave L'pool.	Due Bombay.
C City of York	7706	22nd Aug. 1910	13th Sept. 1910.
*C City of Glasgow	6467	17th Sept. „	10th Oct. „
C City of Calcutta	7712	22nd „ „	14th „ „

* Via Marseilles or Naples. a Via Naples.

JOINT SERVICE
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
TO MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND BREMEN.

By Steamer of CITY and HALL LINES from Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo to Suez or Port Said, thence by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD Steamer from Alexandria to Naples and Marseilles, or by Norddeutscher Lloyd from Port Said to Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen.

The cost of the Railway Journey from Suez to Port Said or from Suez to Alexandria, as well as maintenance in Egypt until arrival of Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamer, are not included in Fares.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM KARACHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.

All Rates are subject to Surtax of 10 per cent.		First Class.	Second Class.
		Rs.	Rs.
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo ... To Naples	Single ... Return ...	525 850	390 590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo ... To Marseilles or Genoa	Single ... Return ...	525 850	390 590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo ... To Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremerhaven	Single ... Return ...	550 885	420 640

For passage and further particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Son's Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., AGENTS.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,

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TROOPING SEASON, 1909-10.

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PASSENGERS on Transports met and every assistance rendered.

SURPLUS heavy baggage shipped cheaply as cargo or warehoused.

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SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	3th Feb. 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,180	Lafont	17th Feb. „
DUMBEA	6,895	Rebufat	17th Mar. „
SYDNEY	4,116	X	14th Apr. „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Bailion	12th May „
NERA	5,539	Maftin	9th June „
CALEDONIEN	4,180	Lafont	7th July „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,116	X	29th Jan. 1910.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Bailli	24th Feb. „

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Agent.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a SOMALI	2,700	Greiwe	20th Jan.
* KANZLER	3,000	Wirieh	1st Feb.
* KAISER	2,800	Von. Holdt	17th Feb

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
a Will call at Seychelles.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 27th December, 1909.

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COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
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SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

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ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 15,900,000

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Changchung	Lyons	
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Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

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The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

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FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
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K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort Bombay

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
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Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

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PATENT PARAFFIN MOTOR HEAD LIGHTS.
SPECIALLY MADE FOR INDIA.

Reasons Why You Should Have "The Polkey" Head Lights:—

1. It burns paraffin which is obtainable everywhere.
2. It is a pleasant and most effective light for a Motor Car.
3. It is strong enough for any ordinary purpose.
4. It gives a more diffused light than the ordinary acetylene lamp.
5. It is lit immediately without any waiting.
6. It does not swell.
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8. Two spare chimnies ready for use stored in each lamp in asbestos lined tubes; no risk of breakage.
9. Glass chimnies guaranteed perfectly fire-proof.
10. The only form of head lamp not objected to by the police regulations.

THE "POLKEY"
Patent Paraffin Motor Head Lights, 527 Candle Power,
Specially made for India.

No. 1 SERIES.		
Nickel plated on brass with side fittings ...	Each	£ 8 0
Brass polished ...	„	„ 7 0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	„	0 15
No. 2 SERIES.		
Nickel plated on brass, each		£ 7 0
Brass polished ...	„	„ 6 0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	„	0 15

THE "POLKEY"
Side Lights for Motor Cars.
Good light givers, burning paraffin and suitable for any size cars.

No. 1 SERIES.—Carrying chimnies.—		
Nickel Plated, per pair ...		£ 4 16
Brass Polished ...	„	„ 4 0
No. 2 SERIES.—No chimnies—		
Nickel Plated, per pair ...		£ 4 10
Brass Polished ...	„	„ 3 10

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BOMBAY & POONA.

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Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

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are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

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Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

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Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

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Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impotency and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

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Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful complaints. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

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WINES, OILMANSTORES AND PROVISIONS,
FRESH SUPPLIES MONTHLY.

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High Class best PORTUGAL WINES from the well established House of Messrs. SANTOS AMARAL & Co., can be had from us at usual rates retail and in cases.

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Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

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Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

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Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° „ „
Monkey 125° „ „
Elephant in tins and bulk.

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UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES, to be presided over by His Excellency the Chancellor, will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangbier Hall of the University, at 5-45 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 15th February, 1910.

2. Candidates entitled to Degrees and desirous of being admitted thereto are requested to forward their applications so as to reach the Registrar not later than 2-30 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 5th February, 1910. Applications received after that date cannot, under Regulation 45, be accepted. Unless sufficient reason is shown for absence, Degrees in absentia will not be granted.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 13th January, 1910.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE.

WE have pleasure in notifying that Mr. FREDERICK CLAYTON, Managing our Karachi Office, has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Bombay and Karachi firms, as from 1st January, 1910.

FLEMING, SHAW & Co.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, till Tuesday, the 18th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 16th December, 1909.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL; OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING; OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING INCLUDING CASTOR, COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS; LINSEED OILS, DOUBLE BOILED AND RAW; AND WASTE COTTON.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th February 1910, for the supply of the above stores, during the 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1910.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils and waste cotton, etc., required and the conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to other items on the same tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of rupees one thousand, should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only cash, or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. R. WEBB,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, BOMBAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1910.

B.-G.-J.-P.-RAILWAY.

(Including Jetalsar-Rajkot, Jamnagar and Dhrangadra Railways).

NOTICE.

Timber Sleepers.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 1,00,000 (one lakh) METRE GAUGE SLEEPERS of any of the following destriptions, which will be received by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief at his Office, at Bhavnagar Para, by noon on Monday, 31st January, 1910:—

SQUARE SLEEPERS 6" by 8" by 4 1/2" of:—
Indian Sal or Deodar
Western Australian:—Hill Grown Jarrah.
New South Wales, Tasmanian, Queensland. } Mixed hardwoods.
JAVA TEAK—

HALF ROUND SLEEPERS 6' by 9" (minimum width at base) by 4 1/2" (minimum thickness) of Jodka Teak or Java Teak.

Deliveries of SEA BORNE SLEEPERS either all at Bhavnagar Bandar or 70,000 at Bhavnagar Bandar and 30,000 at Veraval Bandar.

Deliveries of Sal and Deodar sleepers at any Railway Station (to be named).

Supply to commence in March, 1910, and to be completed at the rate of 20,000 per month by the end of July, 1910.

Particular and conditions of supply can be had on application to the Undersigned, on payment of Re. 1.

K. R. VACHA,
Store-Keeper,
B.G.J.P. Railway.

Bhavnagar Para,
Dated 10th January, 1910.

BOMBAY RACES.

The Renowned

WINNER-FINDER,

GRAPHIEL,

WILL be present at the Bombay Meeting shortly when some startling predictions will be made Graphiel's system means to you

GRAND WINNERS! GRAND PRICES!

This is an opportunity of a life time. Embrace it. Temporary office notified hereafter.

A WISE TURFITE

Has said, "that you can make a fortune quicker on the Turf than in any other sphere of life—if you back winners!" Graphiel's sterling intelligence, which is astral, is without a parallel in sporting winners!!!

THE LATEST! VERY LATEST!!

BOMBAY RACES.

2nd January 1910.

"I am glad to inform you that I pulled off Rs. 441 to 10 Win and Rs 73 to 10 place on Milner II on Tote. If I had been more attentive to combination 3 3 1 could have pulled off a good amount. I was afraid of good form and low weight of Not Yet."

Bombay constituent working on Graphiel's System in accordance with rules laid down in Graphiel's booklet "Everyman His Own Winner Finder." Has been doing well in other events also!

CLARKE'S B 41

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the ...

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE,
BOMBAY.

THE ENGLISH COMEDY CO.

Will prolong their Session
A few nights longer at
POPULAR PRICES!
When they will present

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

A Special Vanderville Entertainment,
BRIGHT SONGS, DANCES AND FARCE.

WEDNESDAY, January 19th.
World's Record Comedy,
CHARLEY'S AUNT.

THURSDAY, January 20th.
Special Revival of the "Musical" Comedy by desire.
"THE GAY DECEIVERS."

FRIDAY, January 21st.
Special Performance of
THE SILVER KING.

SATURDAY, January 22nd.
The Burlesque Musical Extravaganza
THE MAN FROM DOWN THERE.

NOTE THE PRICES.

STALLS—First Five Rows.....Rs. 4
Second Five Rows ..... " 3
Last Six Rows ..... " 2
CIRCLE—First Two Rows..... " 4
Second Four Rows..... " 2
Last Four Rows..... " 1
GALLERY—Eight Annas.

Box Plan at SOUNDY'S.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
IN AID OF
THE INDIAN MISSION TO THE DEPRESSED CLASSES IN INDIA.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 9-30 P.M.

Under the most distinguished Patronage.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. From "Aida"...Hymn and Triumph March.....Verdi.
ORCHESTRA.
2. Aria from "Elijah".....Mendelssohn.
"It is enough".....Mr. G. F. HILL.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
3. Violin Solo.....Reverie".....Vieuxtemps.
Miss JUST.
4. Piano Solos.....(a) Crepuscle.....Sinding.
(b) Liebestraume....Liszt.
Captain G. A. Sullivan.
5. Valse Ariette from.....Romeo and Juliet."Gounod.
Madam BEATRICE TREVOR.
Orchestral Accompaniment.
6. Orchestra.....(a) "Wedding-Day at Troldhangan.....Grieg.
(b) "Kleiner Walzer".Carreno.

PART II.

1. Prelude to Opera.....Faust".....Gounod.
ORCHESTRA.
2. Songs.....(a) "To none will I my love e'er discover".....Strauss.
(b) "Why should we seek to hide our passion".....
Madam BEATRICE TREVOR.
3. Violin Solos.....(a) Mazurka.....Wieniawski.
(b) La Monche.....Bohm.
Miss JUST.
4. For Strings.....Minuetto, Musetta, Gavotta.....Handel.
5. Songs.....(a) The Pipes of Pan..Elgar.
(b) Glorious Devon...German.
Mr. G. F. HILL.
6. New March.....Our Viceroy".....Edward Behr.
ORCHESTRA.

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seat, Rs. 2. Unreserved, Rs. 1. Gallery, As. 8.
Book early at SOUNDY & Co., Hornby Road.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
GRAND ATTRACTION.
"A HUNTING SCENE."

A dainty love story interwoven with a hunting scene and taken in some magnificent mountain scenery.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Band in attendance.

LOOK OUT FOR
"NAPOLEON."

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
Morning Practice, 8 to 9.
Afternoon General skating, 6 to 8.
Night Session, 9-30 to 11-30.
A Grand FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL THURSDAY, JANUARY 20TH.
Valuable prizes will be presented.

Are you suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion?

THEN TRY EDWARD'S PAPIYA ESSENCE.

It is strongly recommended by medical men in above complaints and in many affections of chest and heart as Asthma, Palpitation, &c., which are only simulated diseases, arising from disordered stomach—

Apply E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
Medical Hall, Benares.
Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.

From G. A. Rayneau, Bagha Depot Betteah Champarun:—"I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have successfully brought before the public.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

TO BE LET.—TOP FLOOR of Nesbit Hall, at Nesbit Road, Mazagon. Good Accommodation, large compound. Apply OWNER therein.

TO LET.—Byculla, Nesbit Road, airy and large COMPARTMENTS on top-floors of Diamond Jubilee Buildings. Apply MALI there.

WANTED.—Some FELLOW PASSENGER or an AYAH, to help Lady with two children, on board "Koerber," going Home April 1st, in exchange for some remuneration. Apply No. 160, care of this Paper.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—A comfortable small cottage To Let. Complete with good furniture, etc. and situated near the Railway Station and public offices. Apply to Box No. 102, care of this Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

IF you want a reliable and cheap SECOND-HAND MOTOR CAR which is in perfect working order, apply to No. 1006, care of this Paper.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 8. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Re. 1. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Re. 10. Apply Box No. 409, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Re. 1. Apply Box No. 408, c/o. Bombay Gazette" Office

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery etc.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave, Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 6 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c, printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

MOTORISTS,

ARE YOU WORRIED

With exorbitant prices for
ACCESSORIES AND SPARES,
Coupled with indifferent
treatment?
IF SO, TRY
M. BUTLER & CO.
And you will find that they are not addicted to
FANCY PRICES,
And will give you prompt attention.

Call or write for anything you require to
M. BUTLER & CO.,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Beg to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

		Rs.
DARRACQ.—12 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,000
De DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	... ...	1,000
Do. —8 H.P., 4 seats ...	... ...	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...		For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
HORBICK.—12-16 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	... ...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	... ...	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chauffeurs a speciality.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET
(Opposite Lipton's).

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	HONGKONG	RANGOON
BANGKOK	KOBE	SAIGON
BATAVIA	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
CANTON	MANILA	SOURABAYA
COLOMBO	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
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HANKOW	PENANG	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI,
AHMEDABAD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

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Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND... ... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
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KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY, Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... " 17,55,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 1,80,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 5 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Re. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept. 1908.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial." Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE NEW "REVLUO PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.

Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
65 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE EMPIRE.—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 18A, Mission Row, Colombo, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited," 1 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865, the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

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Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

Metal Mart Dept:—

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

All sections from 4in. by 1½in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 86 feet.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA

of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Fig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 45 years reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	ULCERS,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have had hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, to which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

PIECE GOODS.

MANCHESTER, 17 December, 1909.

In their weekly circular Messrs. John Munn and Co. say:—

The cotton crop estimate of 10,088,000 bales issued by the Washington Agricultural Bureau late last Friday, which is generally considered likely to prove too low, has had no effect upon the cloth market, and there are no signs of the revival of demand so ardently hoped for by all concerned. The large consuming centres of the East show no disposition to depart from their policy of extreme caution, whilst merchants here adhere firmly to their resolution to purchase little if anything beyond what is required to execute indents. Of course business is not entirely suspended, and for both India and China small lines of a sorting up character have been entered chiefly in the lighter and finishing styles, where makers have accepted low figures. The minor Eastern outlets are not active. Shippers to the Levant are open for goods but are seldom prepared to pay the comparatively reasonable rates which makers are obliged to ask. Heavy goods are difficult to move. Quotations are much the same as a week ago.

Yarns.—Although cotton on balance shows little change from the figures ruling previous to the issue of the Bureau report, spinners of American qualities display a slightly firmer front. The demand, however, still continues small, and the week's turnover must again be described as disappointing. Bolton styles are not altogether neglected, but with prices at present level the inquiry coming forward is mostly of a retail character. Bundles for export receive scant attention, and transaction for even small lots are rare; the Continent also remains very quiet. Prices, as noted above, are not much changed, compared with last week.

BOMBAY, JANUARY 17.

EXCHANGE.

The market remained steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. fo T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. for Demand and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. Very little has been done for remittances and some banks did business at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...	1s. 4 1/32d. to 1s. 4 1/16d.
Demand do.	...	1s. 4 1/16d.
3 m/s. credit	...	1s. 4 9-32d.
Demand Francs	...	169 1/4
3 m/s credits	...	170 3/4
Demand Marks	...	136 3/4
3 m/s. credits	...	138 3/4
30 d/s. Hongkong	...	132 1/2
" Shanghai	...	176
" Japan	...	150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Market opened quiet at 94 1-8 per cent. and has declined to 94 1 16d. per cent. for ready and settlement at which rate there were sellers at the close.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London remained unchanged at 24 3/16 both for ready and forward, and New York steady at 52 1/2.

We quote:—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett...	23	9	9
97 touch Chintoo	23	4	0
National Bank	24	0	9
Chartered Bank	24	0	0
French Bank	15	1	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	0	0
Do Dragon	24	0	6
Australian	24	0	0

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	63	8	0
17 Penny ready	63	7	0
First Settlement	63	14	0
Second "	64	3	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed: Home prices were up by 3d. There was a good enquiry for forward from Calcutta but for ready there were no buyers in the local market hence prices declined by 4 to 5 annas. Tone dull.

Rapeseed: Home prices were up by 3d. as there were sellers for ready and forward prices declined by an anna with very little doing. Tone quiet.

Wheat: Remained unchanged. Market steady.

Gingellyseed: Remained quiet. Some business has been done by the exporters for their requirements.

Poppyseed: Steady.

Mowrasseed: Quiet but steady.

Cottonseed: Very little enquiry for ready and as there were sellers for forward prices declined by 8 annas.

We quote:—

Description.		Rate.
Linseed, Bold	...	...Rs. 10 4
Linseed, Small	...	... " 9 15
RAPESEED—		
Brown Cawnpore	...	...Rs. 6 13
Yellow do.	...	... " 7 7
Do. Gujarat	...	... " 7 10
Poppyseed	...	... " 10 2
Cottonseed	...	... " 33 1/2 to 34 1/2
Mowrasseed	...	... " 6 4
Maize ...	...	... " 22 to 23
Groundnuts	...	... " 29 to 42
Mustardseed	...	... " 80 to 85
Gingellyseed	...	... " 37 to 45
Khandesh Howri	...	
Gulburga do.	...	" 44 to 45
Kalbar do.	...	
Itarsi do.	...	
White Gtn, Bold 95/5		
Do. do. do. 85/15		" 42 to 45
Do. do. do. 75/25...		
Do. Mixed 50/50 ...		
Do. Gtn, Small 50/50...		" 38 to 39
Do. do. 85/15...		
Gin Red Khandwa ...		" 42 to 44
Do. Meggi ...		
Do. Yellow Hinganghat		
Do. do. Secunderabad		" 46 to 50
Do. do. Gujarat		
Do. Black Kutni	...	" 37 to 38
WHEAT—		
Choice Pissi		
Club No. 1		" 36 to 42
Delhi		
Hard Red	...	" 32 to 34

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Wheat and Seeds by rail and sea during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 15th January:—

Wheat	9,815	cwts
Linseed	427	"
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed ...	3,027	"
Gingellyseed	26,535	"
Poppyseed...	470	"
Groundnuts	9,693	"
Castorseed	2,147	"
Rice	2,548	"
Myrabollams	8,983	"
Cottonseed...	33,727	"
Mowrasseed...	903	"
Gram	1,153	"
Jowar	2,939	"
Maize	643	"

LOCAL YARN.

Our market is quite stagnant and China does not buy at all. The fortnight sales from Shanghai amount to 3,000 bales, unsold stock is of 48,000 bales and the stock with Chinese merchants is estimated at 30,000 bales. Exchange is 177.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,465	X. D.
India	67 1/2	C. D.
Indian Specie	54 3/4	C. D.

MILLS.

New Great Eastern	180

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badham Pills & Co	13½
B. E. S. and T. Co's, Ord ...	9½
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pref. ...	152 1/2
Bombay Steam Navigation (Ord)	312 1/2
Marcks & Co	119
Treacher & Co	540

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	560
Tapti-Valley	442 1-2

COTTON.

This morning the opening tone of the market was steady. Good Broach was quoted in the morning at Rs. 301 and a nominal business was done during the day and closed at Rs. 304. Fine Broach opened at Rs. 326 and at the close it was quoted Rs. 328. Prices in Bengals declined by Re. 2 to Rs. 3, all other classes remained steady. Very little has been done both by Mills and exporters.

We learn of the following purchases made to-day:—

Bales.			Rs.
200	Khandeish	...A. Blaschcek & Co...	267
200	do	...Carrimbhoy ...	266
200	Bengal	...Alliance Mills ...	283
200	Mathia	...David Sasseon & Co Ltd	253
200	Bengal	...Madhavjee Mills ...	248
500	do	...Volkart Bros ...	253-258
200	Khandeish	... do ...	256
100	do	...Japan Cotton Tradg Co	267

We quote:—

	Jan. Ready. Rs.	
Bengal Fine	...	254
" F Good	...	244
Khandesh Fine	...	268
" F. Good	...	262
Amraoti Fine	...	283
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	292
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	282
Yeotmal Fine	...	296
Nagpore Fine	...	304
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	308
Methia Fine	...	265
Broach Fine	...	328 Mar.
" Gin Good	...	302
Sawginned "	...	30b May
Westerns ginned machine	...	297 "
Coompta "	...	315 "

Daily arrivals of Cotton by rail and sea during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 15th Jan:—

Khandesh	5,578	Bales.
Central India	1,435	"
Barsi and Nagur	744	"
Berar	5 595	"
Central Provinces	2,867	"
Oomras	16,223	"
Dholera	3,050	"
Coompta and Dharwar ...	338	"
Bengals (N. W. P.)	718	"
Bengals (Rajputana)	962	"
Total	20,281	Bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone ...	...	...	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales ...	...	...	...	8,000
Total Imports ...	...	...	...	3.000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Jan.—Feb.	7-66+12
Feb.—Mar.	7-68+13
Mar.—Apl.	7-69+13
Apl.—May.	7-71+13
May—June	7-73+13
June—July	7-73+13
July—Aug.	7-70+13
Aug.—Sept.	7-47+13
Sept.—Oct.	7-05+13

FREIGHT.

Ports.	This month.	Next month.
Antwerp	15 0	15 6
Dunkirk	15 0	15 6
Havre	15 0	15 0
Hull	15 0	15 0
Liverpool	15 0	15 6
Marseilles	15 0	15 6
Genoa	15 0	25 6
London... ...	15 0	15 0
Hamburg	15 0	15 0
Trieste	17 6	17 0
Venice	17 6	17 0
Open Ports ...	...Feb. to May	15 6

Rates unchanged. Market steady as usual.

METALS.

Market: The meeting for forming a ring was again dissolved without coming to any tangible result. To-night they will meet again but from reports we are in a position to say that there is no unity this time amongst the dealers and nothing will result. London quotations both for Yellow Metal and Copper are firm.

We quote:—

Copper Brasiers 4×4	lbs. 24 28 35 36 66 76 77 84	} Rs. 87	0
Yellow Metal Sheets	24 28 35 42 49 56	} Rs. 47	0
Tin Ingots.		" 40	12
Spelter S M ... ... M M ... ... J ... ... G		" 19	8
Georgshutte		" 22	8
Copper Ingots K S		" 51	0
Copper Sheathings ...	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14 ...	" 62	
Yellow Metal Sheathings	lbs. 14, 16 } 10, 12 }	" 48	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, January 15.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
		Coin.	
17 Boxes		15,00,000	...
16 do		7,50,000	...

SILVER.

No. of Packages	Bullions. Rs.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle		1,281	...

Importers.	Vessels.	From.
National Bank of India Ltd	Oceana	Port Said
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp... ...	do	Alexandria
M. Mackenzie & Co ...	Lunaa	C Mandvi

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 14th Jan, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	53	63 689
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	23	26,197

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 15th January 1910 as compared with the statement for the week ending 7th January 1910:—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 7. Rs.	Jan. 15 Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,08,00,000	1,08,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,04,68,450	98,05,663
Public Deposits at Branches ...		
Other Deposits ...	10,47,76,214	10,71,62,681
Post Bills ...	13,947	13,947
Sundries ...	26,89,694	19,36,336
Rs....	13,82,50,805	13,92,18,627
ASSETS.		
Government Securities... ...	1,46,56,114	1,47,25,921
Other authorised Securities.	20,74,473	20,74,473
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	2,28,41,210	2,30,70,723
Loans do. do. ...	2,72,87,484	3,06,08,580
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,64,10,406	2,54,16,613
Dead Stocks ...	2,82,819	2,91,085
Stamps ...	7,095	7,152
Bullion ...	5,26,178	4,94,042
Balance with other Banks.	10,64,700	7,27,571
Sundries ...	7,08,915	3,69,719
Cash ...	4,23,90,917	4,14,32,798
	13,82,50,305	13,92,18,627

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 88, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—112 bales wool The Bombay and Co; 37 bales wool, N Goculdas; 35 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 bales wool, G Gungadas; 10 bales wool, K Agarchand; 11 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 40 bales wool M Parashram; 51 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 10 bales goat hair and 50 bales wool, H O and H Ezra; 12 bales wool H Metha and Co 19 bales wool, C Balkishandas.

City of Manchester s—2,060 cwts bone meal, C Modi and Co; 200 cwts dilseed Baur and Krause; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 470 bales cotton, Diwadker and Co; 1,045 cwts myrabollams, T Menezes.

Dalsemoor s—1,160 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 32 bales wool and 53 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co; 20 bales wool, H K M Jaitha.

FOR NEW YORK.

Ascot s—3,519 cwts myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—1 pot rosa oil, E Jeswandas and Co; 170 bales cotton, Rolli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Barrington Court s—28,000 cwts cottonseed W Bechar.

Othello s—1,090 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar, 4,000 cwts cottonseed and 2,000 cwts casterseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—2,530 bales cotton, 2,400 cwts groundnuts, 1,700 cwts mowrasseed, 1,900 cwts castorseed and 2,000 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton, Glazbrook and Co; 2,000 cwts bone meal C Mody and Co; 155 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co; 2,530 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1,075 bales cotton The Bombay and Co; 520 bales cotton C Spinner and Co; 24 cwts bones sinews 12 cwts animal guts 12 cwts cow horns, 9 cwts cow hoofs and 2 cwts cow tail hair Edward Wolf.

Fermanor s—1,500 tons manganese Tata Sons and Co.

Queenmoor s—2,000 cwts teelseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

Ludgate s—275 bales cotton A Moritz and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Carthusian s—110 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 2,001 cwts teelseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Queenmoors—1,000 cwts linseed Volkart Bros 900 cwts groundnuts and 768 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR TRIESTE.

Marquis Bocquehem s—55 bales cotton Vatcha Ghandhi and Sons, 10 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Marquis Bocquehem s—205 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Barrington Court s—For 2,500 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR VARNA.

Marquis Bocquehem s—15 bales twist Gazel Bros.

FOR BOURGAS.

Marquis Bocquehem s—16 bales twist Gazel Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Marquis Bocquehem s—125 cwts olibanum P Jaithabhoy, 12 cwts olibanum S Cooverji and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—2 3-4 cwts ivory, B. S. Prasad, 51 cwts fish fins C. G. Dhalabhoy and Co., 4 boxes perfume oil N. S. Bharoocha, 15 chests opium C. Ebrahim and Co., 100 chests opium E. D. Sassoon and Co., 29 chests opium S. J. David and Co.

Ischia s—13 cwts sharkfins R. Dhanji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—180 chests opium E. D. Sassoon and Co., 300 bales cotton W. Wolf and Sons, 32 1-2 chests opium Tata Sons and Co., 98 chests opium, S. J. David and Co.

Bingo Maru s—100 bales twist C, Bhawanidas.

FOR KOBE.

S S Kybfels 3,179 tons Captain S Stryeker sailed for Hamburg on 1st day of January with 5,945 bales cotton and the following cargo:—

FOR HAMBURG.

920 bags myrabollams, S Cooverji and Co: 2,000 bags myrabollams, T Canji; 1,600 bags mowrassed and 2,668 bags teelseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 500 bags ajwanseed, 67 bags bang and 3 pots rosa oil, Baur and Krause; 1,200 bags oil cakes, Glade and Co; 67 bags teelseed, J Lukhmidas; 1,120 bags bone meal, C Mody and Co; 1,000 bags bone meal, H C Nanji; 330 bags oil cakes, Bergmann and Hoffmann; 842 bags ajwanseed and 8 pots rosa oil, Volkart Bros; 47 cases mica, Towner and Co; 9 cases animal guts A Meyer; 5 pots rosa oil, N Futehally and Co; 100 cases kajoe, Nusserwanji Bros and Co; 28 cases ajoe, E Jeswandas and Co; 46 bales skins, Nizamudin and Co; 50 bales cottonfly, T Damji; 245 bales cotton waste, W L Patinj and Co: 1,122 bales cotton fly and 27 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 415 bales cotton fly, J C Tadiwalla; 31 bales hemp, T Purshotam and Co: 50 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 40 bales sawri cotton. N Damji; 495 bales cotton, A Blaschcek and Co; 2,039 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 330 bales cotton, P Visram and Co; 990 bales cotton, Glade and Co: 165 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co; 111 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 440 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

67 bags teelseed, Baur and Krause; 1,334 bags teelseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 7,998 bags teelseed, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co; 1,045 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 24 bales hemp, D M Doongaji and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

50 cases kajoo, Nusserwanji Bros and Co.

S S Fairport 2,433 tons, Captain G Greig, sailed for Antwerp on 6th day of January with 4,286 bales cotton and the following cargo:—

FOR ANTWERP.

400 bags myrabollams, P Jaithabhoy; 30,185 bags teelseed and 2,176 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 268 bags mustardseed and 4,002 bags teelseed, A Blaschek and Co; 5,336 bags teelseed, L Drefuse and Co; 1,666 bags teelseed, 2,060 bags groundnuts and 666 bags poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 615 bags rapeseed and 770 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1,211 bags rapeseed, Sandy and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 490 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co: 210 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 420 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 55 bales cotton, J A Bagbie and Co; 55 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co: 200 bales hemp, P Bhimji.

EUQUININE

A

(Tasteless Quinine)

Supplied in

Powder and Tabloids

The only reliable remedy against

MALARIA

Obtainable from all Chemists throughout India and Burma.

Beware of Imitations.

Wholesale Agents:

SCHRODER SMIDT & CO.,

BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

GILBERT—STEWART January 7, at Lahore Cathedral, Alfred Gilbert, to Ada Stewart, nee Nedon.

DEATH.

MENEAUD—January 14, at Royapuram, Madras, the dearly beloved wife (Silvie Mary), of B. J. Meneaud, Traffic Overseer, Madras Port Trust.

H. T. BINKS,

UNDERTAKER AND MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR.

Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY

Orchestral Concert in aid of Depressed Classes Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

English Comedy Company, "Charley's Aunt," Novelty Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 7, 8-30, 10 and 11 p.m.

Skating Rink, Cruickshank-road, 6 to 8 p. m. and 9-30 to 11-15 p.m.

Maxim: "An ounce of scare is often worth a pound, of advice."—Philadelphia Record.

S. PETER'S, MAZAGON.—The new schoolroom will be opened on Wednesday, January 19, At 5-30 p.m. Mrs. Dimmock will distribute the prizes. All friends and parents of the children are invited to be present.

MAHALUXMI RACES.—The Sixth Extra Race meeting which was to take place on Saturday next has been postponed till Monday, Saturday being the Mohurrum Day.

ROMAN CATACOMBS AND THE EARLY CHRISTIANS.—This is the subject for a lantern lecture to be given by Rev. J. Mackenzie in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday the 20th instant at 9-15 p.m. Over 50 slides will be projected by the electric lantern and the evening promises to be one of great interest.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.—Harmston's Circus which is at present in Calcutta doing very good business may be expected in Bombay shortly and will, we know, be well patronized as usual. At present it is not known where the site of the tent will be, but this is expected to be decided shortly. A most successful benefit was given last week in aid of the Lady Minto Nursing Fund.

AN ACCIDENT.—A horse, attached to a carriage belonging to the Hon'ble Mr. Glazebrook, was standing in charge of the coachman outside the Dateobnai Building at Mayo Road, when the animal took fright and bolted and suddenly dashed on to Colaba Causeway, where it knocked down and injured one Bhagoo Balla, aged 28. The animal continued its careers as far as the tram sheds at Colaba, where the carriage dashed against a tram car and was smashed to pieces. The horse was then secured and was found to be uninjured. The injured man was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

THE KAMATIPURA MURDER.—Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, has offered a reward of Rs. 200 to any person or persons supplying information which would lead to the detection and conviction of the accused in the murder of a woman named Rahimatbee, aged 30, who was found killed in her room in Kamatipura 8th Lane, on the morning of the 18th ultimo. It will be remembered that the woman was last seen alive in the room at 1 a. m. on the same date that she had on her person ornaments of the value of Rs. 30, which were missed from her person.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut. Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day (S. T.):—

Concerted Piece...	Ronde Lontaine ... Gillet
Selection ...	A Persian Princess... S. Jones
Divertisement ...	Espagnol ... Desormes
Valse ...	Lune de Miel ... Waldteufel
Selection from Op ...	The Dollar Princess... Leo Fall
Two-step ...	Ginger ... M. Wurm

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Colonel W. R. P. Wallace and Officers of the 1st Gloucester Regiment, the Band will render the following programme of music, at the Esplanade Band Stand, under the direction of Mr. A. F. Hawkes, B.M., this evening:—

March ...	The New Colonial ... Hall
Reminiscences of the Plantation ...	Chambers
Descriptive ...	By Sleigh to Moscow ... Lorts
Selection ...	Dear Little Denmark ... Rubens
Song ...	Nusbeen ... Needham
Valse ...	Kate Kearney ... Ceote
Selection ...	Geneviève de Brabant ... Offenbach
Gavotte ...	Wedding Bells ... Rimmer

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Assaye," will be closed at the General Post Office at 2-30p.m. to-morrow, Wednesday, instead of at 12-30 p. m. as previously notified. Parcel mail for China closes at the new General Post Office at 1-30 p. m. the same day.—Mails for Seychelles Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per s. s. "Semali" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MEETING AT KALYAN.—A large and influential meeting was held last week at Kalyan to congratulate Rai Bahadur Kastoorchand on his being the recipient of the title of C. I. E., which was rightly bestowed on him by the Government. The meeting was convened by Mr. Ebrahim Hajee Pachodia, the Municipal Councillor and citizen of Kalyan, who presented the distinguished guest with an address in which was described the various acts of charity which the new Companion of the Indian Empire has been doing for many years. Mr. Munshi Doola Khan then delivered a speech referring to the noble qualities of the Rai Bahadur, which was received with cheers. Mr. Kastoorchand made a suitable reply thanking the people and the Government for the honour conferred on him.

THE ENGLISH COMEDY COMPANY.—We are glad that the English Comedy Company are prolonging their visit to Bombay for another week, for it is only now that the public seem to have become aware what a really excellent Company of players it is. The reduction in the price of seats too will probably have considerable effect and we hope the idea will be followed up by other companies which visit the City. Owing to indisposition of a prominent member of the Company, last night "Mrs. Dane's Defence" could not be staged and a large number of people had unfortunately to go away disappointed. To-night the popular play "Charley's Aunt," which is full of interesting attractions will be repeated, and a Vaudeville performance will be given on Wednesday. Thursday will again be another very gay night when "Charley's Aunt" will be repeated for the last time and all those who have missed to see this most popular play should attend. On Friday that screamingly funny farce, "The Brixton Burglary" will be given. For keeping one merry and laughing, there is scarcely another play to beat it and we have no doubt the public will avail themselves of the opportunity to see a really funny piece.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

DISPUTED SUGAR TRANSACTIONS.

Liability of Bills of Exchange.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor

KARMALI ABDOOLLA ALLARAKHIA AND OTHERS vs. VORA KASIMJI JERVANJI.

For the appellant-defendant:—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. G. R. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company.

For the repondent-plaintiff:—Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai and Company.

Their Lordships have disposed of the appeal filed by the defendant against the decision of Mr. Justice Russell, who had passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff in this case arising out of shipments of sugar.

His Lordship the Chief Justice in delivering the judgment of the Court said: On the 25th of July 1906, an agreement was entered into between the defendant firms. Its object was to avoid unnecessary competition between the said defendant's two sugar shippers from Mauritius and at the same time to secure a merchant in Hongkong, namely, the plaintiff, the benefit of the sale of the shippers' sugar. The agreement is elaborately drawn for the purpose of keeping the interests of the two shippers distinct from the outset up to the close of the transactions except in so far as a combination between them was desirable for the purpose of securing joint shipments and a sale of their sugar in Hongkong. In order that the proposed arrangement should not fall through, the plaintiff, in consideration of having the sale of the sugar, agreed by endorsement in the agreement in certain events, namely, the refusal of the banks in Mauritius to discount the bills of exchange drawn by the shippers against sugar shipped under the agreement, to open credits for them in Mauritius or to remit by wire one half of the value of the sugar drawn against, to Mauritius. According to the decision of the learned Judge the events contemplated in the plaintiff's endorsement did not happen. It is, however, contended in behalf of the respondents that they did happen, and that the plaintiff in pursuance of the agreement contained in the endorsement opened a credit for the shippers in Mauritius which was availed of by them. There can be no doubt that a credit was opened as is evidenced by exhibits but the first defendant's letter (Ex 17) indicates that it was not availed of by him as he had no difficulty in making his own financial arrangements in Mauritius. He denies the story of the plaintiff that he accompanied the second defendant to the plaintiff and asked him to open a credit on the ground of the refusal of the banks in Mauritius to discount their bills. It appears from what happened in connection with the two shipments from Mauritius that there was no refusal by the banks in Mauritius to discount bills of exchange without a credit being opened by the plaintiff, for while as we have pointed out the first defendant had no difficulty in making his own financial arrangements with regard to the shipments in the "Folejo," it is not alleged that the plaintiffs' credit was in any way availed of as acceptor in the drawing of the bills against the sugar in the "Marie." And as to this shipment while the only credit alleged was opened with the Commercial Bank, the bills were negotiated by the Bank of Mauritius. However, even if a credit was availed of as contended by counsel for the respondents, it would not follow that either shipper was liable on the bills drawn by the other. This is a question which must be determined from an examination of the terms of the agreement, which was the only agreement between the parties and was formally accepted by the plaintiff as constituting the sole ground of his claim. From such examination we infer that the object of the arrangements contained in clause 4 was to enable each shipper to find funds for providing his quota, mainly one moiety of the assets of venture, which were to be realised in Hongkong. But there is nothing in the agreement which could authorise either firm to pledge the other's credit. It may also be observed that the first defendant's name nowhere appears on the bills which were drawn by the second defendant-firm in their own name, and it is not suggested that that was the name of the combine. Treating the question as purely a question of liability between the parties to the bills of exchange, it is manifest that the plaintiff cannot succeed in charging the first defendant with liability on bills of the second defendant and having regard to what appears to us to be the correct construction of the agreement between the parties we cannot hold that there is any collateral agreement by which one shipper agreed to be liable for the default of the other in not taking up the bills of exchange drawn by him on the plaintiff. The Court reverses the decree of the lower Court and passes judgment for the appellant and declares that the appellant is not liable to first respondent in respect of the sugar consigned by Rashid Alladina and Co. to the first respondent at Hongkong or for the bills drawn by the said Rashid on the first respondent in respect of the sugar.

Against this decision, the plaintiff, we understand, desires to appeal to the Privy Council.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate.

THEFT.

Inspector Guider charged Patrick John Crummy, lately an Inspector in the Calcutta Police, with the theft of Rs. 70, belonging to Mr. Walter Watts. The case for the prosecution was that the accused arrived here from Calcutta a few days ago and made the acquaintance of the complainant through a friend. As the accused was without employment, Mr. Waits took compassion on him and gave him board and lodging at his house. On the 13th instant the complainant went out; and taking advantage of his absence from home, the accused stole the money from a cash box. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and said he was drunk when he committed the theft. The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 70, or, in default of payment, to suffer one month's further imprisonment. The fine if paid was ordered to be given to the complainant as compensation.

HIGH COURT.—JAN. 18

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.)

For Judgment.

15-09-793-04 Wadia G and Co Nandlal Thakersidas vs The Bank of Bombay Crawford Band Co.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

23-09 356-09 Hiralal and Co Joshi Narbhadashanker vs. Mathuradas Goculdas Kanga and P. Part heard.

28-09 577-94 Crawford B and Co Dwarkadas Gowerdhandas and another vs. Hiravahu widow and others Tyabji D and Co, Little and Co.

8-09 In repetition of Vusunji Motee Thakur M B Chothia Saleh Mahomed Cassum vs Vussonji Motee Thakur S A Tyabji (For Postponement).

24-09 682-09 Payne and Co Gulamhusein Rahimtoola vs R D Sethna and others Matubhai J and M

25-09 176-05 and 493-05 Little and Co Abdullabhai Khakibhoy and other vs Safoorabai widow and others Unwalla and P Thakurdas and Co

27-09 366 08 Craigie B and Co B S Framji and others vs The Clan Line steamers Ltd. and another Crawford B and Co.

30-09 243-07 M B Chothia Mahomed Haji Aboo and others vs Haji Moosa Haji Sakoor and another S A Tyabji.

32-09 Land Acq reference Crawford B and Co Goolam No. 1 of 1909 Mahomed Haji Ismail Noorani vs Noor Mahomed Haji Ismail Noorani Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

For Consent Decree.

Ref. No 4 of 09 E F Nicholson re Land Acq Act 1 of 1894 and in re Government vs Hussenbi and others Madhowji K and C and Motichand and D.

For Decree Absolute.

317-09 Bhai Shanker K and G Valabhnarayen Jaynarayen Dani vs Parvatibai.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

828-08 Payne and Co The Punjab Nat Bk Ld vs The Mercantile Bank of I Ld Crawford B and Co.

262-09 Raghavaya B and N Pandurang V Abhyankar vs Vithal Sayanner Khandereo L and M.

77-07 M B Chothia Baluram Morarka vs Ramrik Ramlal Little and Co part heard.

397-08 Wadia G and C J Mony vs Vithaldas Soonderdas Captain and V.

608-06 Ardeshir H D and Co G Sudarshanacharia vs R N Acharia Nanu H and Co part heard

798-09 Khanderao L and M Ahmed Haji Jan Mahomed Tyab vs. Noor

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H. M. S. Sedgemoor...Lieut Tisdall ..... Royal Navy
H M S Proserpine...Capt J T Marshall... .....S Navy
H M S Sphinx .....Comdr N Harvey .....S Navy
H M S Sweetbriar...Capt Dick .....Flagship
R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr A J Marsack...S I Marine
Plassy... .....Capt R S Nolley.....Transport
I M S Hardinge Comdr M W Farewel...R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 17.

Britannia..... ..1969 Hales .....Bo & H S & Co
Blake .....3896 Hill..... ....W & A Graham & Co
Bucentaur..... .....2284 Purtus. ....
Caledonia .....3529 W Hayward .....P & O S N Co
Casthmoor.....2403 Angus.... ..W & A Graham & Co
Etonian .....2444 Davies..... M M & Co
Ezalmoor.....193 Lascles..... .....
Koranna .....2267 Beare .. ..
Highland Monarch...3550 Dalziel..... M M & Co
Linga ....951 Rothwell..... .....
Nawab.....2041 Corkhill.....Turner Morrison & Co
Oceana .....3507 Bruce .....P & O S N Co
Shah Navaz.....2522 Mitchell.....B and H S N Co
Strathavon..... 2880 Mackay...W & A Graham & Co
Springburn.....3173 Crosthwaite.....W & A G & Co
Salsette.....2391 Hayward... ...Aden .....P & O S N Co
Strathairly.....2783 Mahon... W & A Grahm & Co
Warora..... 2565 Tipper ..... M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 17.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A City of Manchester	3562	Findlay	Liverpool	19-1	Killick Nixon & Co
B Earl of Carrick	2550	Rennit	N F	.....	H J Jan Mahomed
C&R Rinaldo	2791	Pickering	Hull	20-1	J Finlay & Co
D&E Chupra	3954	Henderson	Antwerp	20-1	M M & Co
F Ascot	2786	Booth	Baltimore	28-1	To Morrison & Co
G Hoosienee	999	Hughes	P Gulf	18-1	B & P S N Co
H Somali	1615	Greiwe	Zanzibar	20-1	A Strandfes
K Bingo Maner	3813	Hurry	Kobe	19-1	N Y Kaisha
M Iran	4066	Peabody	Kobe	22-1	Killick Nixon& Co
N Barrington Court	2833	Williams	Liverpool	28-1	W & A Graham & Co
O Gibraltar	2473	Storey	Liverpool	18-1	S H Hoosein
P Dalemoor	2572	Brahu	Liverpool	22-1	W & A Graham & Co
Q Clodmoor	2408	Mathews	Dunkirk	26-1	T Morrison & Co
H. W. P. D.					
Bahadur	829	Fakeera	N F	.....	B S N & Co
Mahmudi	547	Ahmed	..(repairing)	.....	B S N Co Ld
Indravati	513	.....	Fakeera Karachi	18-1	Bo S N & Co L6L &
Kavery	558	Mahomdd B' nagar	.....	1911	S N & Co Ld
M. W. D. D.					
Lhasa	941	McDiarmid	N F	.....	M M & Co
H. W. V. D.					
Dwarka	759	Moscon	Karachi	14-1	M M & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Clan Murray	3120	East	N F	29-1	J Finlay & Co
2 Scindia	3253	Kelso	Liverpool	19-1	W & A Graham & Co
3 Adamsturm	4999	Seibji	Karachi	27-1	W & A Graham & Co
4 Ischia	2717	Belsito	Hongkong	17-1	F R S N Co
5 Queenmoor	2409	Helmrich	Antwerp	23-1	T Morrison & Co
6 Carthasion	2575	Jones	Dunkirk	22-1	T Morrison & Co
7 Marquis Bocyucnem	3152	Damianvich	Trieste	22-1	A L S & Co
8 Othello	3327	Webster	Hull	20-1	J Finlay & Co
9 Ujitia	3427	Hill	N F	.....	N F M N Co S N & Co Ld
10&11 Asseye	4339	Jones	Shanghai	19-1	P & O S N Co
14 Kasara	505	.....	Elton	.....	Bushra 4—1 M M & Co
15 Fernmoor	1991	Adams	.....	Antwerp	25-1 W & A Graham & Co
16 Ludgate	2390	Nicholson	.....	Antwerp	23-1 T Morrison & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Warora s	Tipper	Moulmein, Jan 2
	Etonian s	Davies	Port Said, Dec 31
	Exalmoor s	Luselles	Do. do.
	Bucantaur s	Purtus	Cape Town, Dec 31
	Kasara s	Elton	Buschra, Jan 8
	Ujina s	Hill	Rangoon, Jan 6
	Highland Monarch s	Dalziel	Bunbury, Dec 24
	Strathairly s	Mahon	Calcutta, Jan 5

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Qneda s	Coope	Rangoon
	Bullmba, s	Butler	Persian Gulf
	Ischia, s	Belsito	Hongkong
	Gibralter, s	Story	Liverpool

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—
Steamer Barrington Court for Liverpool, etc.
" Fernmoor for Liverpool.
" Castlemoor for Liverpool.
" Kasara for Persian Gulf.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, outward bound passed Suez on the 15th instant and is expected to arrive here the 26th instant about 12 noon.

IMPORTS.

S S Ujina 3,426 tons Captain W H Hill arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with the following cargo:—
FROM RANGOON.
72,421 rice, 38 hides, 11 butter. 11 silk,
S S Kasara 505 tons Captain C R Elton arrived in harbour an Monday from Persian Gulf and Karachi with the following cargo :—
FROM BUSCHRA.
10 specie, 43 ponigranuts, 1,250 wet dates.
FROM MAHMERA.
288 almonds.
FROM MUSCAT.
10 specie.
FROM KARACHI.
100 ale.
FROM CUTCH MANDVI.
167 garlic, 62 dry fish, 1 fish fins.
S S Highland Monarch 3,550 tons Captain W Dalziel arrived in harbour on Monday from Banbury with cargo of timber.
S S Etonian 2,444 tons Captain Davies arrived in harbour on Mondayfrom Port Said with ballast.
S. S. Oceana 3,507 tons, Captain E. W. Bruce arrived in harbour on Saturday from London with the following cargo :—
209 varnish, 9,573 cement, 50 cocoanuts oil, 636 yellow metal sheets 24 ivory, 8,314 paint, 148 drugs, 166 biscuits, 114 whisky 191 grapes, 449 coppers sheets, 694 wine, 170 milk, 200 beer, 110 oil, 410 red lead, 354 turpentine, 129 silver, 2 silver oeins, 28 gold coins, 35 gold, 2071 brandy, 102 old news papers, 2 specie, 1 gold and silver coins, 151 vermouth, 24 sufces, 46 cochineal, 50 almonds, 20 sulpher, 200 caraway-seed, 10 papers, 189 nailes 14 straw boards, 75 gin 491 cotten.
S. S. Warora 2565 tons, Captain E. G. Tipper arrived in harbour on Monday from Moulmein with the following cargo :—
FROM MOULMEIN.
1,000 rice.
FROM COCHIN.
80 gunnies, 173 coir rope, 12 ginger, 40 pepper.
FROM CALICUT.
18 pepper, 17 tea, 372 dry ginger, 20 matting, 25 copra, 48 coir yarn.
S S Exalmoor 1,999 tons Captain J D Laselles arrived in harbour on Monday from Port Said with ballast.
S S Strathairly 2,782 tons Captain Mahon arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.
S S Bucentaur 2,284 tons Captain H C Purtus arrived in harbour on Monday from Cape Town with ballast.

OPIUM.

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 18th January, 1910

THE NEED OF SYMPATHY.

ONE of the commonest reproaches brought, almost daily, against the English official in India, is that he is lacking in sympathy with the peoples of the land. If the charge were true, it would be serious. But we should like to suggest one or two considerations which may not have occurred to our Indian friends, who are in the habit of repeating it. In the first place it would not be amiss to have a clear understanding of what is meant by this much-desired sympathy. And in the next it is fair to look closely into existing social conditions before drawing comparisons between Civilians of the past, and those of to-day, to the very great disadvantage of the latter. We shall assume that our Indian critics are honest and fair-minded, and we trust that they will credit us with being so, too. Starting from that friendly basis, let us discuss the question briefly and rationally. A new connotation has been imported for the purpose of this kind of argument, into the word "sympathy" which does not belong to it etymologically. Strictly speaking a sympathiser is a fellow sufferer. Two dyspeptics sympathise with each other in the true sense. Their common ailments and symptoms are a bond of union between them. But the sympathy which Indians demand from English officials is different. It implies, more or less distinctly, condescension. It is an attitude of pity, compassion, the attitude of one looking down, with a kindly desire to encourage those struggling beneath. To that extent it is in the broadest sense a fellow feeling, but not a community of suffering. If that attitude on the part of officials to the peoples entrusted to their care is seemingly less marked to-day, than it was fifty years ago, is the fault really on the side of the official? We take leave to doubt it. First, we should hesitate to admit, that in his relations with the masses the district official is one whit less sympathetic in any real sense of the word than he ever was. And we do not believe that the masses even feel, much less consciously think that he is. They are not the men who complain of a decline of sympathy in the hearts of their rulers. They are not the men who speak; they are the men who are spoken for, and too often without being consulted. If the district officer of to-day is less paternal in his methods, than his lamented predecessors, some reasons are not far to seek. The leaders of the people, their spokesmen, in the great cities, aim at the adoption and employment of Western methods. Very faintly as yet, but still just perceptibly, they are tinging the atmosphere and spirit of this huge ottese continent, with Western hustle. And the first effects of this new impulse, are to be observed in the acceleration of the administrative machinery.

The district officer has less time to think of men because he is compelled to spend so much more time over paper. He has not the leisure he used to have to study the units of humanity surrounding him, and he is not left so long among them. But there is no appreciable change in the quality of his relation with his peoples. He is just as anxious as ever he was, to understand them and their wants. So far as they, the masses, are concerned, he would only too willingly be what district officers used to be, a little local providence, feared a good deal, loved a little here and there, everywhere completely trusted. It is not really in that aspect of his life work that he excites the adverse criticism we are dealing with. In the old days, the district officer was on friendly terms with most of the leading representative natives around him. They demanded little and they received it ungrudgingly. And the demand came from the local aristocrats, in the true sense, the best men of the district. Such men knew what was due to themselves and to the representative of Government in their midst. Each respected the other, and observed rigorously all points of becoming etiquette. Manners were courtly, and if a little stiff and exacting, on the whole sweet and wholesome. It is in this field, this relatively narrow field, that the Civilian of to-day is accused of comparing most unfavourably with the old "Ma-Bapa." Is this altogether fair? We think not. Confined to purely social intercourse, our examination of the problem reveals several salient features, which are apt to be too hastily overlooked. Beginning with the facts, it is hardly true to say, that there is less social intercourse between natives and officials, now than fifty years ago. There is a great deal more. Increase in quantity may not wholly compensate for a falling off in quality. And we might admit that the quality of that social intercourse, was finer and more satisfactory in the past. But why? One answer which is obvious, if it be also true, is that the Indians who participated in it, were comparatively few and select. Many at least of the claims for freer, more equal social intercourse, are put forward by men who would not have thought of putting them forward in the early days of English supremacy, or under the preceding Oriental despotisms The best Englishmen to-day, are as willing as any ever were, to meet the best Indians in the friendliest spirit. But neither then nor now would it have been, or is it, as easy to respond to demands which are both imperious and indiscriminating. It is not the English who insist upon giving less, but the Indians who insist on asking for more.

With the obliteration of class distinctions, the breaking down of barriers which surrounded the official because he was an official, there has developed a spirit of republicanism in certain sections of the Indian community, which would excite precisely the same resentment in Englishmen of a particular type called upon to respond cordially to it in England as in India. The theoretical equality of all men who have mastered the "three R's" acts as a natural irritant on many temperaments, even in the most democratic and homogeneous countries. The Englishman, the typical Englishman, always has been reserved and exclusive. This has been the standing complaint of all Continental peoples against him. Promiscuous effusiveness has never been his strong point. There can be no doubt that scores of Englishmen in this country do daily violence to their natures, in the sincere effort to promote more genial conditions of social intercourse. And they do far more in this direction, do it laboriously and conscientiously for the sake of their Indian fellow subjects, than they would dream of doing for their own countrymen. Our Indian critics too readily shut their eyes to the staring fact that the Englishman whom they accuse of want of sympathy because he appears to be a little cold and proud in their company, displays the same traits in a much more marked degree among his own people. Any Indian gentleman who knew anything of the inner life of our English clubs would be convinced of this in a day. The contrast between the sympathetic English official of the past, and the unsympathetic English official of to-day ignores the fact that the former was never called upon for "sympathy," meaning universal and equal social accessibility, such as the latter is expected to show daily. In proportion as the claim is more insistent and general, the average Englishman shrinks instinctively from it. He is indisposed to meet anybody and everybody, whether Indians or Englishmen, on precisely the same footing of social intimacy. Is there really anything to complain of, or be surprised at in that? Especially when those who are readiest to arraign the Englishman for his standoffishness, are avowedly competing with him, no longer pretend to look up to and respect him, but sincerely believe that they are not only his equals but often his superiors. Surely in such changed conditions, our Indian fellow-subjects will be fair-minded enough to make some allowances for re-adjustments, and the relatively slow adaptation of old ideas to a new social environment. It is not too much to say that in Bombay, where the feeling between all classes of His Majesty's subjects, is better than anywhere else in India, most Englishmen of any worth, have made value, respect, and hope to keep many Indian friends of their own choosing. It is not too much to say that all of us sincerely desire to promote a better understanding, and its natural consequence, truer mutual appreciation, between all classes. But healthy social intercourse, due regard being paid to the many difficulties that have to be surmounted, must necessarily be a plant of slow growth and delicate culture. It is not to be forced. Sincere as the efforts are which are being made on both sides to abridge the gulfs, they are sure for some time to come to exhibit occasional signs of want of spontaneity. And anything artificial, must infect, and retard what we desire to be a natural and healthy growth. We who have this object truly at heart, must deplore surface criticisms of the kind we are now examining. We prefer to begin at the beginning, to get into closer touch, to cultivate a genuine mutual understanding, between ourselves and one or two chosen native friends, in the hope that the example of what may be thus so easily, pleasantly, and naturally accomplished, may spread in always widening circles of sincere and genuine conciliation.

THE recent Conference GUN-RUNNING IN having failed to arrive THE PERSIAN GULF. at any satisfactory conclusion, the British Government and the Government of India, conjointly, have decided upon more active measures for the suppression of gun-running in the Persian Gulf. And by gunboats on this station and troops, also to be sent; we may expect to hear of considerable captures within the course of the next few weeks. But to say that only two countries send arms to the Gulf ports is incorrect. Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Yate, in a widely published paper in the *Asiatic Quarterly*, also on the subject, observes, "If you ask me whence come all the rifles (along the desolate shores of Persia and Mekran), I can only hazard the possible guess:—From every civilised country in the world." Have we not heard, he asks, of our own country's enemies fighting our troops with weapons and munitions, supplied by our own traders? "The man who has money to make is not scrupulous. It is perfectly true that the rifles which reach the inhabitants of the huge tract of desert, oasis and mountain, which stretches from the Persian Gulf to the Mid-Asian steppes, will in all probability be used to carry death into the ranks of our own regiments; but does the manufacturer or trader or shipper pay heed to that? If he sought to frame an excuse it would doubtless take this form: "If I do not do it, someone else will. Why should I lose my profits?" Well, that is the purely commercial aspect of the question. There is another, a more serious one, which Colonel Yate puts in this way: "We had better make up our minds that in all future frontier wars 303 must meet 303. And for that matter the magazine rifle has been in the hands of our frontier foes for the last fifteen or twenty years. The day of the jezail is over." Boxes of Dum Dum ammunitions have found their way across the frontier, stolen in dozens and never missed. But Colonel Yate, ruminating over the extended influence of our rivals in Persia and Asia Minor generally, and over the development of these countries, declares that no man knows whether the fruit of gun-running will bring England and India weal or woe. "Will," he asks, "those who use those arms and that ammunition be for us or against us? We do not know. I wish every success to the British gunboat which hunts the smugglers, because it is a British gunboat...If the Amir arms well a strong army, he or his successors may live to turn those arms against the foes of Britain." And so the gallant ex-frontier officer is in doubt whether gun-running is for or against British interests. Well, considering there is a doubt and that one event is as likely as the other, we should say, stop gun-running by all means and when we find the trans-frontier tribes, now being surreptitiously supplied, are anxious to use their skill for our interests, to fight for us and not against us, let us arm them ourselves.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the outward mails of the 7th instant, left Aden at 7 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE annual meeting of the Mining and Geological Institute of Indian will be held in Calcutta on the 28th and 29th instant.

MR. LEVENTHROPE, Chief Engineer, Central Provinces, retires next month and Mr. Harriott will be confirmed in his place.

OWING to the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Mr. L. B. Bowring former Chief Commissioner of Mysore, in England, the public offices were closed in Bangalore as a mark of respect.

THE newly formed Co-operative Cash Stores Bangalore, held the first meeting on Saturday amid much enthusiasm. Several shares were taken up on the spot.

THE Maharaja of Patiala by last mail received a letter from Paris signed Bande Mataram stigmatizing his rule as tyrannical and threatening swift and sure reprisal would follow should he persist in such rule.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 25th December, 1909, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1908 of 107,625 maunds with an increase of Rs. 55,574 in the earnings.

A VIRULENT form of rinderpest is prevailing in Egmore City. It is reported that infection was brought from a village near Mambalam, close to the Marmelong Bridge, from which one of the cow herds of Egmere recently returned.

SIR LANCELOT HARE, with Staff, arrived at Chittagong on Saturday and Mr. Wood, Member of the Railway Board, has also arrived there and will be present at a conference for improving the Chittagong Port.

NEWS from Rungpur states that proceedings under Section 124A (Sedition) will shortly be instituted against certain vernacular publications there. It may be recalled that two years ago a local weekly *Bartabha*, was prosecuted for sedition and the editor sent to jail.

WE understand that Lieutenant-Colonel Collie, I. M. S. has decided to offer himself as a candidate for election by the Justices of the Peace to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. His years of past service and experience will doubtless ensure for him a large number of supporters and success.

MR. J. M. DAVID, an Indian Christian, and a Graduate of Allahabad University, lately employed as an assistant in the U. P. Secretariat, has been appointed Assistant Registrar to the Allahabad University in place of Mr. Bassantakumar Mukerjee. It is understood that there were some Graduates with University office experience whose applications were not entertained. The charges against Mr. Mukerjee, it is reported, could not be substantiated and they have not yet seen the light of day.

THE GOVERNMENT of India is still awaiting a final reply from the Bombay Government on the proposed establishment of agricultural banks for the Bombay Presidency. The scheme was jointly drawn up by Sir V. D. Thackersay and Lalubhai Samaldas. The scheme will be sent home in April for the consideration of the India Office. It is also understood that an influential European syndicate has submitted another scheme for an agricultural bank for Nothern India.

ALTHOUGH the contraction of the opium producing area in Northren India and reduction both in the superior and subordinate staff are being steadily carried out, the scheme for amalgamating the two opium agencies at Benares and Patna and their factories will be kept in abeyance till 1911. Official information also points to the fact that China is making earnest endeavour to reduce her internal opium production.

THE King has given permission to Sir Herbert Tree to accept the Order of the Crown of Italy recently offered him by King Victor Emmanuel.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL RIVALRY.

Germany and Morocco.

BLOCKADE RUNNER'S CLAIM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
PARIS, JANUARY 1.

THE following curious and interesting communication is published by the *Deutsch-Asiatische Korrespondenz*, a news-letter issued by Dr. Paul Rohrbach, Lecturer on Colonial Economy at the Commercial High School in Berlin, and a far-travelled and highly-esteemed writer on questions of colonial and foreign policy;

"At Bagdad great excitement prevails on account of the English shipping concession, which is there quite rightly regarded as the beginning of the decisive advance of English power from the Persian Gulf towards Mesopotamia. The population is protesting in wholesale telegrams to Constantinople, but the Turkish Council of Ministers has informed the Chamber between two sittings that all opposition was futile.

"What turned the scales, both for the attitude of the Turkish Ministry and for the caution of the Turkish Generalissimo and the circles in touch with him, must have been the knowledge of the Anglo-German 'understanding' on the question of naval armaments. This understanding is a fact. It is a fact in the sense that the development of our fleet, according to the existing Navy Law, is not to be carried out, because, in authoritative quarters, decisive importance is attached to an 'alleviation' of the situation with regard to England. For the sake of this alleviation, which has been worked for with exclusive self-sacrifice on the German side for a long time past—the otherwise hardly understandable and deplorable attitude of Germany in the Mannesmann affair must also be looked at from this same point of view—German policy has abandoned its counter-game to the English preparation for an impending invasion policy in Mesopotamia.

"Moreover, the latest negotiations which the well-known English financier and banker of King Edward VII., Sir Ernest Cassel, carried on a few days ago in Berlin with regard to English 'participation' in the Bagdad Railway scheme, were the fruit of German willingness to assume towards England the role of a party needing relief. With that disappeared for Turkey the last chance of taking up in principle a negative attitude towards English demands. The internal consequences of this change between the Bosphorus and the Persian Gulf will appear before long."

Up to the present only the Conservative *Reichsbote* has printed this remarkable statement. Dr. Rohrbach, however, reaffirms it in answer to my inquiry, and assures me that it is based on "trustworthy information." His position and repute as an author are such that he would hardly be expected to put a story of this kind into circulation without doing his utmost to satisfy himself of its accuracy, but, at the same time, it is so completely irreconcilable with repeated official and semi-official utterances and declarations of the parties whose voice counts for anything in the Reichstag, that it must nevertheless be received with considerable caution. It is, of course, always possible that responsible persons in Germany are at last coming to recognise the obvious fact that the feverish building of German warships is not the most effective means of promoting that mundane tranquillity which they profess to have so much at heart.

NAVAL QUESTIONS OR PARTY POLITICS?

The reports of an Anglo-German understanding, based on an agreement on Colonial, Near Eastern, and naval questions, are looked upon in Berlin as election manœuvres in the interest of British party politics.

The *Vossische Zeitung* complains that in the election struggle in England both sides are using all and every means, including the incessant circulations of more or less—mostly more—false reports in regard to the latest phase of an understanding ultimately to be reached between Great Britain and Germany. The journal adds: "Neither in England nor in Germany are there any reasonable people who do not wish for such an understanding, but the question must be allowed time to ripen." The journal accuses the British Conservative Press of being the worst offender, and says: "The object of the manœuvre is transparent. The Conservative Press simply seeks to extract a sharp denial of all false statements from the German Government in order to be able on the strength of the dementi to attribute the blackest designs to Germany and to frighten Liberal electors who are inspired by friendship for Germany. But the manœuvre is too gross. The British Conservatives will have to dispense with the co-operation of the Wilhelmastrasse, for which they so ardently long, for they will get no dementi."

After a reference to a statement in a London paper that the attemps to reach an understanding originated on the German side, and that their object is to lull suspicion in England and then to snatch from her the supremacy of the seas, the *Vossische Zeitung* concludes: "All these and similar English reports in regard to at an entente which every intelligent German and Englishman has at heart, and which have suddenly begun whirling over the water to us in bewildering numbers, have nothing really behind them but the English elections. Germany here can do nothing except, as is fitting, watch the internal struggle in England without mixing herself up in it.

MOROCCAN MINING.

An obviously-inspired communication from another pen deals a destructive blow at the pretensions of the Brethern Mannesmann, whose claim to a mining monopoly over about one-third of the Empire of Morocco has been championed with more zeal than discretion by practically the entire German Press. It is pointed out in this communique that it was in the interests of the Mannesmanns that the German Government should put forward the proposition that any Moorish mining law should be subject to the approval of the Algeciras signatories. A few weeks after this proposal had been definitely accepted, the Mannesmanns procured simultaneously from Muley Hafid their concession, and the so-called mining law, to which they appeal for the establishment of its validity. The law in question was, however, kept secret, and communicated to none of the Powers. It is further stated that the pending negotiations in Paris:

"Have so far advanced that such concerns as have up to the present worked in Morocco without a legal basis will be preferred in a measure corresponding to their actual achievements, and will take precedence of new concessionaries."

Moreover, it is mentioned as probable that the work of arbitration will be submitted to the Swiss Federal Court, or that the President of the Swiss Federation will be asked to nominate a Court of Arbitration. The communique proceeds:

"Germany has succeeded, not without overcoming considerable opposition on the part of the three other great Powers, in securing that the legality of the so-called Mannesmann concession, shall also be examined by this Arbitration Court. The three Powers were at first not prepared to admit this under any circumstances, as they unanimously and absolutely contested the legality of the concession."

The statement concludes with the emphatic affirmation that, with the best will in the world, German Government cannot do more than this for the Brothers Mannesmann, since it cannot be called upon for their sake "to adopt measures of an adventurous and disloyal policy, the consequences of which it would be impossible to foresee."

This statement is issued by the "Neue Gesellschaftliche Korrespondenz," which has more than once been the mouthpiece of the Foreign Office during the past few months. It is stated that all the papers in the Mannesmann affair will be laid before that convenient confidential body, the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, and that all parties will then be fully persuaded of the correctness of the action of the Government.

A MOTOR DISPUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

A rather interesting complaint was made to the Police regarding a dispute over a motor car in which Mr. Ashen Kaream, a rich Mahemedan gentleman, is complainant and Mr. A. Conway, Manager of the British Petroleum Oil Company, is defendant. It appears that Mr. Kareem is a bania of the defendant's firm and it has been alleged by him that he lent the defendant his motor-car for his use only. The complainant is desirous of severing his connection with the firm and wrote several letters to Mr. Conway to return his motor which the latter declined to do. On Saturday the complainant was passing by in his private ghurry and observing the motor-car standing stationary near the Great Eastern Hotel got into it and took it to his stable and left it in charge of a servant. It was alleged by complainant that at 7-30 p. m. the same day defendant in the company of another European gentleman entered his house and forcibly took away the motor. The Police referred the parties to Court.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Anderson, I.M.S., retires from 1st April.

Lieutenant Colonel Johnston and Major Robertson, 15th Lancers, have been selected as Commandant and 2nd-in-Command respectively of that regiment when Colonel Shaw vacates on the 30th April next.

Majors Sullivan and Moore have been selected as Commandant and 2nd-in-Command respectively of the 36th Sikhs, when Colonel Johnson vacates next May.

Captain Saunders, 2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment, is appointed Adjutant, 4th Battalion, Dorset Regiment.

Lieutenant Russell, No. 54 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, and Lieut. Price, No. 55 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Gibraltar, are posted to No. 94 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Rurki.

Captain G. G. Thatcher, Royal Garrison Artillery, is permitted to retire from the service.

On appointment to the Unattached List Indian Army, 2nd Lieutenant C. F. Scroope will be attached to the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment.

The Secretary of State has decided that while sending out officers to India they will be given first or second class fares according to their rank in India and the present practice of giving first class to all will be withdrawn.

Major Heycock, R.E, is appointed M.W.D., Mhow and leaves shortly.

Lieut.-Colonel Lucas, Station Hospital, is promoted to Colonel and appointed P.M.O., Abbotabad and Sialkote Brigade.

PERMANENT WAY INSTITUTION OF INDIA.

Conference in Bombay.

The fourth Council meeting and convention of the Permanent Way Institution of India was held yesterday morning in the Board Room of the G. I. P. Railway at Victoria Terminus. The programme of work was seriously interfered with owing to the collision which we report elsewhere as it prevented many members from attending the opening session of the Conference.

The address of welcome was to have been read by Mr. Rickard, Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, but as he was detained on his way to Bombay by the accident, Mr. P. E. Keene, Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, who presided, read the address.

The only business in connection with the Conference was the decision to meet next year in the B. B. and C. I. offices.

The election of the president for the next session and of the members of the Council, as also the selection of subjects for prize essays was postponed as a large number of the members were absent.

THE REHATSEK PRIZE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As is well-known, the antiquarian and scholar late Prof. Edward Rehatsek, has left behind him Rs. 38,000 in Government Promissory notes, for the benefit of students undergoing primary education. The income only from the same, is to be annually spent in giving "monetary" prizes. Last year (i.e. in 1909) I was able to give away Rs. 1,237 to various institutions, after deducting the necessary maintenance charges, as under :—

Miss Millard's School for the Blind Rs. 40, and Wesleyan Mission School Rs. 60.	Through Mr. J. MacDonald	Rs. 100
Joint Schools' Committee		" 400
Anjuman-i-Islam Schools		" 175
Indo-British Institution		" 100
Aryan Education Society		" 75
Students' Literary and Scientific Society (through Mr. Ramdutt V. Desai) ...		" 200
Society for the Promotion of Education among the Masses		" 169
East Indian Association (through Mr. J. L. Britto)		" 75
Kamathipura Urdu School (through Mr. N. G. Walinkar		" 12
Total Rs. ...		1,237

My thanks are due to the various gentlemen for their help in distributing the said amount.—Yours, etc.,

N. V. MANDLIK,
Executor, Rehatsek Estate.

MR. HUDDLESTON, officiating Agent, East Indian Railway, who is slowly recovering from his recent illness, has been ordered home for a year and he will spend part of his leave in Egypt. Mr. Dring relieves him almost immediately.

THERE has been no further development of train sniping accident on the E. B. S. Railway, and in spite of the best efforts the police have failed to arrest the guilty and sift the crime. It is suspected to be the work of one of the notorious Manicktolla Garden gang.

THE First keel plates of the unarmoured cruiser Blonde have been laid at Pembroke Dockyard.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

BOTH SIDES GRATIFIED.

London Press Opinions.

LORD LANSDOWNE AND OLD AGE PENSIONS.

EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKETS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JANUARY 17.

In this morning's papers both sides profess to be gratified at the result of Saturday's elections. The Liberals emphasise that the Unionists should have won twenty-nine seats to secure a bare majority, while the Unionists dwell on the fact that Saturday's constituencies were selected by the Government as being the most likely to give the most encouraging lead. Both sides, however, urge the necessity for not relaxing efforts.

The *Daily Chronicle* says: A decidedly satisfactory substantial Liberal majority is now statically certain.

The *Daily News* says: Saturday's results have made a Unionist majority hopeless. It ends its list of elections with "Bad day for the Tories."

The *Morning Leader* says: We have made a splendid beginning. Tariff Reform is lost.

All the Liberal papers, however, emphasise the necessity for not only a substantial but an irresistible majority.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: Saturday is an excellent augury. Whatever the issue of the rest of the elections, the battle of Tariff Reform is won.

The *Standard* describes: It is an excellent start.

The *Daily Mail* declares: It is a fine performance on the ground of the enemy's selection when the day was chosen with a view to disfranchising a large number of Unionists.

The *Morning Post* says: The most promising Liberals can now only hope for a precarious majority with the help of their non-descript allies and even that hope may be destroyed to-night.

To-day's contests will return 104 members, thirty-one being in the London constituencies, of which sixteen are now Unionists. They also include the first polls in Scotland and Wales. In the London constituencies on Saturday eighty-three per cent. of electors polled, an unprecedented proportion.

The Liberal apprehensions of an embarrassingly narrow majority are reflected in an interview with Mr. Churchill, who appeals to the country to place Mr. Asquith at the head of a strong independent Government at a critical time. On the contrary Mr. Lloyd-George has telegraphed "We are winning. England is emphatically against government by peer and beer.

Lord Lansdowne has telegraghed to the *Morning Post*, that the interpretation placed upon his letter with regard to Old Age Pensions is strained and unreasonable.

LATER.

Prices are dropping in the Stock Market which expected more Unionist successes.

The following Irish Nationalists have been returned unopposed:—

Waterford City.—J. E. Redmond.
Wexford North.—Sir T. Esmonde.
King's County-Tullamore.—E. H. Burke.
Roscommon South.—J. P. Hayden.
Wicklow East—J. Muldoon.
Donegal North—P. O'Doherty.
Kildare North—J. O'Connor.
Tipperary South—J. Cullinan.
J. B. Lonsdale (Unionist) has been returned unopposed for Mid-Armagh.

[All the above were also returned unopposed at the last General Election, except Mr. John Muldoon who was returned unopposed at the Bye-election, 29th July 1907.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

The *Englishman's* special correspondent wires from London, on January 16:—

If it is possible to judge by the depression last night at the National Liberal Club and the enthusiasm of the crowds in the streets at yesterday's Unionist victories, it may be taken that the nation intends emphatically to endorse the Lords' mistrust of the late Government. The feature of the polling, apart from the Unionist net gain of the fifteen seats, is the immense reduction in the Liberal and Labour majorities. The defeat of Messrs. Joynson Hicks at Manchester by 783, Doughty at Grimsby by 822 and Pike Pease, the Unionist Whip by 29, are unexpected misfortunes. The street ovations which welcomed Unionist victories in the Metropolis augur well for the future in London. The crowd seemed intoxicated over the Fulham, Brixton and Lambeth victories. Lantern results were shown to immense and enthusiastic crowds throughout the Metropolis, although Grimsby returned a Liberal, Mr. Lloyd-George, who was speaking there, was forced to escape the fury of a crowd shouting Pro-Boer, traitor and to seek asylum in the fire station. It is believed that Battersea tomorrow will vote against Mr. Burns.

MADRAS, JANUARY 17.

Commenting on the General Election the "Madras Mail" says:—The results of 72 elections which took place on Saturday may be described as fairly satisfactory from a Unionist point of view.

The "Madras Times" says:—On the whole we look on the results of the first day's elections with unfeigned disappointment.

A project is on foot for the construction of a light railway from Kalabagh on the right bank of the Indus to Bannu with a ferry service across the Indus. This will save a long tonga drive from Kohat to Bannu.

THE PRUSSIAN FRANCHISE.

Socialist Demonstrations.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JANUARY 16.

Sixty-two Socialist demonstrations in favour of reform of the Prussian Franchise were held in Berlin this afternoon without any disturbance. All the meetings took place indoors and there were no street demonstrations.

THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

Another Review.

LONDON, JANUARY 16.

Melbourne telegrams state that Lord Kitchener has witnessed two days' manœuvres at Seymour. Three thousand men took part under war conditions.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Town Completely Swamped.

LONDON, JANUARY 16.

Grave floods have occurred in the northern part of New South Wales. Miles of the country around Tamworth have been devastated. The streets of Tamworth are raging rivers and hundreds have taken shelter on roofs and have been without food for sixteen hours.

THE AUSTRIAN COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, JANUARY 17.

The Austrian cotton spinners are reducing working by 33 per cent for six months.

THE TSARITSA'S HEALTH.

Disquieting Report.

LONDON, JANUARY 17.

A telegram to the *Times* from St. Petersburg states that the Tsaritsa's condition is disquieting. A consultation took place on Saturday between specialists on nervous diseases.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JANUARY 17.

The death is announced of Mr. Lewin Bentham Bowring, C.S.I.

[Mr. Lewin Bowring was for several years Chief Commissioner of Mysore. The Bowring Talug and Bowring Institute, Bangalore, are named after him.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JANUARY 16.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Arabia" with the English mails of 7th instant left for Bombay at 7 p.m. to-day and the s. s. "Malwa" for Colombo and Australia also at 7 p.m. to-day.

GUN-RUNNING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

British Ships to be Sent.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JANUARY 17.

In connection with the specially energetic measures to put down gun-running in the Persian Gulf, Government have purchased here two British India Co's steam tugs, the "Nerbudda" and another which will be taken over and armed and manned by the Navy. It is believed the P. and O. Co's tug the "Timsah," now at Bombay, will also be acquired by Government. Wireless telegraphy, already installed at Jask, is being installed at Aden. An installation at Muscat has also been mooted, but it is believed negatived.

SUIT AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Rs. 40,000 Damages Claimed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

Mr. Justice Fletcher took up the suit brought by Joseph Francis Hare McInerney, Deputy Chief Accountant of the Port Commissioners, against the Secretary of State for India claiming Rs. 40,000 as damages. On 24th August 1908, Mr. McInerney walked across Chowringhee to board a tram-car opposite Kyd Street. A car stopped at that time and he went along a first class car. Just then the car started and he fell over a small white post which stood close to the tram line, eighteen inches from the footboard of the car. McInerney had his left hand under the wheels of the trailer car, and it was severely damaged. He was removed to hospital where three of his fingers were amputated. He had to undergo twenty operations under chloroform with the result that his health and eyesight were affected. The Defendant had no business to keep that post in that dangerous position. It was in the nature of a boundary post between the Maidan and the Corporation land. Plaintiff is aged 35 and gets Rs. 1,170 monthly. This post was placed by the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal between the Maidan and the streets of Calcutta. Similar other posts had been removed except this solitary one. After the lunch recess, the Advocate General appeared on behalf of the Secretary of State and said he was engaged as a constitutional right; the Crown had a right to be represented by its own law officers. HisLordship adjourned the case.

SERIOUS FIRE AT RAJAHMUNDRY.

Fifty Houses Burned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, JANUARY 17.

A serious fire broke out this afternoon in the locality adjacent to the bank of the river Godavery in the western portion of the town, near the residence of the District Judge, when 50 thatched houses were destroyed.

OUTRAGES ON RUNNING TRAINS.

Vigilance Committees to be Formed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 16.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the Barrackpore Sub-division and its neighbourhood was held this evening to devise means to prevent train wrecking and firing at passengers. The attendance was representative, most of the leading men of the locality being present. Mr. Surendranath Banerjee was unanimously voted to the chair. At the conclusion of the meeting, subscriptions were raised to make the initial expenses of employing men to watch the line and large sums were subscribed on the spot.

Mr. Surendranath Banerjee said that they had met there for a very important purpose. They were called upon on that occasion for the protection of their own lives and of the Subdivision. It was monstrous that attempts of the kind should be made to wreck trains and to fire at passengers. It seemed to him that the question was both local as well as national, unless they took an active measure the Government would be compelled to discharge their duties and the only measure the Government could take was the location of punitive police. In a matter of that kind the speaker thought the Government were entitled to get their co-operation. The suggestion that Mr. Banerji had to make was this, that they should form a Central Vigilance Committee and that subcommittees of that Vigilance Committee be formed. That Municipalities, the Local Boards and the Panchayets should be invited to cooperate with them and each Municipality or Local Board should take charge of a particular part of the line and employ men to watch the allotted portions. That required money to pay the watchmen, and those watchmen should be under the charge of a responsible officer. The speaker thought that in that way they should have a complete organisation and then they should have the whole line under their control.

In conclusion, Mr. Banerjee said that he was of opinion that those anarchical crimes had not been committed by any inhabitants of the Barrackpore Sub-division. These were works of some outsiders and in the most practical manner they wanted to disassociate themselves. The following resolutions were then adopted unanimously:—

"That this meeting views with horror and detestation the throwing of bombs at passenger trains and the attempt which was recently made to fire at passengers on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and resolved to do all that lies in its power to prevent the occurrence of this kind." It was moved by Babu Nabin Chand Baral and seconded by Babu Shiv Chunder Roy Chowdhury.

"That with a view to give effect to the foregoing resolution, a Vigilance Committee be appointed for the whole Barrackpore Sub-division and its neighbourhood, consisting of the following gentlemen with power to add to their number:—Babus Shiv Chunder Roy Chowdhury, Mohendra Nath Chatterjee, Nari Nath Chattterjee, Syad Mulkeud Ali, Malik Syad Ahmed, Varendra Nath Sinha, Kedarnath Mazumder, Munshi Moahbool Krishto Nath Mukerjee, Bamacharam Chatterjee, Bhaba Taran Marik, Bhuban Mohan Neogi, Moulvi, Sayyed Moffakharm Rahman, Mr. George Williamson, Babus Nabin Chand Baral, Jogendra Nath Banerjee, Bhagabati Charan Chatterjee, Banku Beeari Chatterjee, Bomanath Chatterjee, Krishna Chunder Ghuttack, Mohamud Zulfaquor Hydari, Bhaba Shankar Bhattacharjee, Rakhal Chunder Ghose Mozumdar, Baroda Kanto Mitter, Amarnath Chatterjee, Advaita Charan Wandal, Surendra Nath Mukerjee, Girendra Nath Banerjee, Surendra Kumar Banerjee, Shama Charan Bhattacherjee, Monmotha Nath Chatterjee and Doyal Chundra Roy Chowdhury." Babu Monmotha Nath Mookerjee moved and Moulvi Syed Mulksud Ali Malik seconded the resolution.

NEW LIBRARY AT BENARES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JANUARY 17.

There was a large gathering here yesterday afternoon to witness the opening ceremony of the Malati Sarda Sadan by the Maharaja of Benares. This institution has been started by the public spirited rais of Benares Rai Krishna Chand in memory of his morher. The building has cost more than a lakh and there is a large number of books and manuscripts some of more than a thousand year old. There is a spacious reading room and a big lecture hall. The building was tastefully decorated. An address was presented to His Highness who made a suitable reply and declared the library opens.

NEWS PAPER FOR GWALIOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior who lately proscribed a number of well-known papers from entering his State is now considering a scheme to bring out a weekly to meet the needs of his subjects. It will be mainly devoted to commercial topics and politics of approved character will be included in its columns. The paper, it is expected, will be an official publication under the control of the Durbar.

CHARGE OF DACOITY BY LADY ZAMINDAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JANUARY 16.

In the dacoity case in which Anandamoye Choudhurani, a lady Zamindar of Dacca, charged a number of persons, including some pleaders, with breaking into the house, assaulting her and carrying away over a lakh worth of jewellery and cash, the Deputy Magistrate issued summonses against the five accused, but refused to issue processes against the pleaders.

THE AMBALLA BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

Since the Amballa bomb outrage and the publication of seditious posters in Lahore, the Punjab Government has asked for the services of several experienced police officers from Bengal, but they can hardly be spared as the Bengal C. I. Department officers are already overworked and their hands are full.

LARGE METEORITE IN THE U. P.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JANUARY 17.

At eleven a.m. on the 7th instant a large meteorite, weighing over 15 seers, fell with a loud report in a village in the Mirzapur District. Several other smaller bits also fell within a radius of one mile. The District Magistrate has sent a piece of it to the proper authorities for investigation.

GOODS TRAIN IN COLLISION

Guard Killed.

Intimation was received yesterday that at about 1-30 in the morning a goods train ran into another goods train which was standing outside Vasind signals, a station 48 1/2 miles from Bombay on the Kalyan to Kasara section on the main line of the G. I. P. Railway.

A guard of one of the goods trains was killed and several wagons were derailed and damaged. It is probable that the road will not be cleared for 24 hours. In the meantime mail and passenger trains between Bombay and the North are being worked via Poona, Dhond and Manmad.

The cause of the accident so far has not been ascertained.

An enquiry will be held in due course.

The Nagpur mail arrived in Bombay at 6-35 p.m. yesterday instead of at 7 a.m. The Calcutta mail which was due at 1 p.m. steamed in at 8 p.m., being 7 hours behind time. The Punjab mail was expected at mid-night. The authorities have cancelled the Nasik Express.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

Government Suggestions for Improvement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JANUARY 16.

Mr. C. W. E Cotton, Acting Director, Department of Industries, having submitted an annual report to Government, the latter have passed an order thereon and consider that there was satisfactory progress in every branch of work under the control of Director.

Referring to remarks in paragraph 14 of the Report, Government observe that it is not desired to obtain "a dividend paying profit" from the Bombiam factory. The original object with which that factory was established was to demonstrate the possibility of successfully carrying out in this Presidency on commercial lines, the chrome tanning process both in order to assist the agricultural industry of the country and to avoid the semblance of competition with private concerns the manufacture of coarser leathers was undertaken. The making of shoes and boots arose in consequence of the difficulty of disposing of leather cutting not utilisable in the making of water buckets, but Government have ordered that this branch of work shou'd be closed as soon as possible and the work of the Department restricted to the manufacture of water buckets and the making of sandals for sale to Government departments and ryots. The Acting Director's attention is drawn to the matter and he is requested to report when effect will be given to the wishes of Government on this subject.

The Government agree with Mr. Cotton as to the useful results which might follow from the development of Co-operative Credit Societies for weavers and desire that the Director will in communication with the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies endeavour to take practical action with regard to such societies on a sound basis. The work done by the Department in the promotion of pumping installations and the improvement of wells is of great importance and Government trust it is being pushed by the Director during the current year.

RAJENDRAPORE TRAIN DACOITY CASE.

Bail Refused to Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NARAINGUNG JANUARY 16.

The Magistrate has refused bail to the young men, arrested in connection with the Rajendrapore Train dacoity case on the ground that there was evidence against them and that if they be bailed out the lives of witnesses would be in danger.

OVERZEAL OF MYSORE POLICE.

A Tourist Placed under Surveillance.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JANUARY 15.

Considerable sensation was caused over the placing of a German gentleman travelling on business, under public police surveillance at a local hotel. After a searching enquiry and the production of credentials the matter was amicably settled, but the incident is considered unfortunate owing to the summary manner of procedure adopted by the Mysore police. The gentleman concerned is well known in commercial circles and has been resident in the East over twelve years.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

A general meeting of the Trustees will be held this week to consider the recommendations of the Executive Committee for the construction of the Victoria Memorial Hall. There are five tenders and with one exception all are from Calcutta and Rangoon. The building will cost fifty lakhs and three lakhs have been set apart for exhibits and another three for landscape gardening. The Bank balance is over fifty-four lakhs and more funds are still due from subscribers.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Woodroffe were engaged to-day in hearing the appeal preferred by Messrs Burn and Co. against the decision of Mr. Justice Harington. Mr. Frederic Hay Lawson, formerly an employee in the firm of Burn and Co., sued his employe to recover damages for breach of agreement. He alleged that Messrs Burn and Co. refused to pay him an allowance of one month's salary and a second class passage to England as provided in his agreement. Messrs Burn and Co. said that Lawson was not entitled to anything as he was dismissed for disobedience. Mr. Justice Harington however decided in favour of Lawson and gave him one month's salary and a passage to England. Against this the present appeal was made. The case is proceeding.

LATER.

In the appeal made by Messrs. Burn and Co, the Chief Justice of Calcutta, held that plaintiff Lawson was not wrongfully dismissed, and accordingly allowed the appeal and dismissed the original suit.

THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN KATHIAWAR.

First Function in Residency City.

ASSEMBLY OF NINETEEN CHIEFS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, JANUARY 15.

All the principal Rulers and Chiefs of Kathiawar are now assembled in Rajkot, the chief residency city of the province, to welcome the first official visit to the peninsula of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. For four days past they have been constantly arriving and the dusty roads of the Cantonment have been brightened by their brilliant dresses and the gaudy uniforms of their escorts. Constant discharges of a saluting battery have awakened the echoes of the city, announcing the arrival of each ruler before his procession to his palace. His Excellency reached Rajkot on Saturday afternoon about five o'clock, and as the Jam Saheb appropriately observed in reading an address of welcome from the Chief of the province; His Excellency's visit at the present time is specially auspicious as Kathiawar is in a prosperous position as the result of a good monsoon. Other Governors of the province have come in times of famine and distress, but although subsequent climatic conditions have robbed the peninsula of the full results of the monsoon, Kathiawar is also witnessing great industrial developments, and so probably in bread and level plains have never worn a more smiling countenance.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by his staff and a bodyguard, was met at Wadhwan by Mr. Claude Hill, Agent to the Governor in the province. His staff consisted of the following:—Mr. J. H. Du Boulay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Judicial Department, Bombay Government; Mr. G. C. Watson, I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency; Captain J. G. Greig, Military Secretary; Captain F. C. Lucas, R.A.M.C., Surgeon; Captains E. G. Drummond and C. T. Davis, Aides-de-Camp; and Captain G. W. C. Lucas, Commandant of His Excellency's Bodyguard.

Awaiting His Excellency, the Chiefs driving up singly with their respective retinues, had assembled in a large shamiana within the premises of the junction station and had taken their seats in order of precedence on either side of the main aisle.

His Excellency first inspected a guard of honour of the 122nd Rajputana Infantry under Captain Hutchison. His Excellency was then conducted by the Agent into the shamiana, and took his seat upon a magnificent throne of silver ornamented with massive gold figures and gold inlay work, which had been lent for the occasion by H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar.

Mr. Hill next presented to H. E. the Governor the Princes and Chiefs in the following order:—Their Highnesses the Nawab of Junagadh, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Maharajah of Bhavnagar, the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra, the Thakor Saheb of Morvi, the Thakor Saheb of Gondal, the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, the Thakor Saheb of Drol, the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi, the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot, the Thakor of Lakhtar, the Thakor of Vala, the Chief of Jasdan, the Khan Shri Fatehdin Khanji of Manavader, the Thakor of Virpur, the Thakor of Malia, the Thakor of Kotda-Sangani, and Azam Kanchad Vala.

The presentation having been concluded, the Jam Saheb rose and on behalf of the Ruling Chiefs of the province, read the address of welcome to His Excellency. The address was a beautiful document illuminated in quiet and tasteful tints upon white parchment mounted upon purple velvet and decorated with tassels of gold lace.

The address of welcome has already been published.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

His Excellency replied in the following terms:—Your Highnesses and Chiefs,—I am very glad to have found the opportunity for which I have long wished of coming to this interesting and historic province of renewing personal friendships and of forming new ones.

India must always be associated with the saddest memories of my life, but I have much to be thankful for in the warm sympathy accorded to me by all classes in the Presidency which has enabled me to remain at my post. The difficulties and responsibilities of Government do not tend to diminish and the recent foul crime which you and I deplore might well discourage all who are devoting their lives in a spirit of true sympathy to promoting the progress and well being of the people of India. We shall not regard them in this light and while we keenly feel the disgrace which has been brought upon our Presidency by the dastardly acts of fanatics inspired to murder by enemies of the human race, we shall go straight on undeterred and undaunted in the discharge of our duties, believing that we have the support of every true man, from Prince to peasant, in this country. Sedition in the form of preaching race hatred is not likely to reach the masses of the people of Kathiawar. In its other form that of seeking to undermine all lawful authority it may find a way into this province if it cannot be checked in time. Should this be, the Princes and Chiefs of Kathiawar will know how to deal with it and will, as in the past, shew their devoted loyalty to the throne of H. M. the King-Emperor and to British power with which as you justly say your "destinies are lastingly intertwined" and under the guardianship of which your peaceful onward progress is assured. In the honours recently conferred to which you refer, His Majesty has marked his warm appreciation of the efforts of the Chiefs to promote the welfare of their people.

I shall hope to address you in Darbar on the various matters relating to the remarkable advancement of this province to which you allude and in which you are deeply interested.

I will now only thank you all for your cordial welcome to Kathiawar. I come to learn your wishes and your needs and to cement the happy relations and mutual friendship which always have and always will exist between the Governor of Bombay and the Princes and Chiefs of this fair province. My visit will, I honestly hope, be productive of good to you as it will certainly be an opportunity of valuable education to me leaving behind it pleasant memories which I shall cherish as long as I live.

A GORGEOUS PROCESSION.

The speech concluded the proceedings in the shamiana, and preceded by his staff, His Excellency drove through decorated streets to the Residency, where he is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Hill. The Chiefs with their retinues joined in the procession in the following order:—

Detachment, Agency Police, Band of the Wawanagar State and Detachment of Agency Mounted Police (25 Sowars.)

1st Carriage.—Captain Lucas, R. A. M. C. and the Oriental Translator Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Kadri.

2nd Carriage.—Governor's Private Secretary and Governor's Staff.

Kumars, Rajkumar College, as Escort Body Guard.

3rd Carriage.—Captain Drummond (Aide-de-Camp), Agent to the Governor, His Excellency the Governor.

Body Guard of His Excellency the Governor.

4th Carriage.—(Junagadh). Mr. Baig, H. D. Rendall, Esq., I. C. S., His Highness the Nawab.

5th Carriage.—(Nawanagar). The Diwan, Major J. R. B. G. Carter, His Highness the Jam Saheb.

6th Carriage.—(Bhavnagar). The Diwan K. S. Mangalsinhji, Major N. S. Coghill, His Highness the Maharaja.

7th Carriage.—(Dhrangadhra). The Diwan Kumar Shri Ghanshamsinhji, C. Mayne, Esq., His Highness the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra.

8th Carriage.—(Morvi). The Diwan, Kumar Shri Lagdhirji, Major A. Keates, His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Morvi.

9th Carriage.—(Gondal). The State Vakil, the Diwan of Gondal, Captain H. S. Strong, His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Gondal.

10th Carriage.—(Wankaner). Jadeja Dipsinhji, Karbhari, Captain F. Adams, the Raj Saheb of Wankaner.

11th Carriage.—(Dhrol). Karbhari Kumar Shri Dolatsinhji, Captain B. H. Adler, the Thakor Saheb of Drol.

12th Carriage.—(Limbdi). Karbhari of Limbdi, H. S. Davies, Esq., the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi.

13th Carriage.—(Rajkot). Saroyavadhuh Karbhari, F. W. Alison, I. C. S., the Thakor Saheb of Rajkot.

14th Carriage.—(Lakhtar). Rana Kanaksinhji, the Kamdar of Lakhtar, J. Monteath, Esq., I.C.S., The Thakor of Lakhtar.

15th Carriage.—(Vala). The Kamdar, J. T. Turner, Esq., the Thakor of Vala.

16th Carriage.—(Jasdan). The Kamdar, Kumar Shri Vajsur Khachar, R. B., Vithalrai H., the Chief of Jasdan.

17th Carriage.—(Manavadar). State Vakil, Kamdar, Keshavlal G. Trivedi, Esq., Khan Shri Fatehdinkhanji.

18th Carriage.—(Virpur).—State Vakil, Kamdar, Dhirajram V. Vyas, Esq., the Thakor of Virpur.

19th Carriage.—(Malia) Kumar Shri Nathubha, Kumar Shri Gumansinhji, P. T. Kothari, Esq., the Thakore of Malia.

20th Carriage.—(Kotda-Sanghani).—Vazir, the Kamdar, Mr. Odhavji Davji, the Thakor of Kotda-Sanghani.

21st Carriage.—(Azam Kanthad Vala.) Kumar Shri Vijayasinhji of Sayla, Mr. A. H. Badrudin, Azam Kanthad Vala.

It must be seldom that so long a procession and one displaying so much variety of brilliant colour is seen. Following His Excellency's carriages, his gorgeous body-guard and the escort of Kumars from the Raj Kumar College, with their dark uniforms and pale blue head dresses came the retinue of as many as nineteen Chiefs all clothed in true Oriental splendour. Naturally the Princes with earliest precedence, out-blazed the others in the magnificence of their equipping. The Nawab of Junagadh, who took the first place amongst them, rode in a splendid stage coach of red and gold, above his head was a large umbrella of the same glaring colours. The Jam Saheb was dressed in a rich robe of white and gold and a green headdress which glittered with large diamond ornaments. His State coach decorated in green and gold was preceded by mounted drummers and standard bearers, who wore scarlet tunics and pale blue paggarees and was followed by an escort of his troops in tunics of green and gold, white breeches and head-dresses of scarlet black and gold. The Maharaja of Bhawnagar came third, was escorted by a bodyguard uniformed in white and crimson. Altogether it was a singular and dazzling spectacle as the long procession wound its way to the Residency grounds.

On Monday His Excellency will hold a Durbar at the Connaught Durbar Room in the morning and in the evening, a reception will be given by the Agent to meet His Excellency at the Residency.

DURBAR AT RAJKOT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, JANUARY 17.

The Governor of Bombay held a Darbar this morning in the Connaught Durbar Room. It was a most gorgeous function and forty-four Chiefs of seven classes being present in full dress. The Governor was attended by his staff and the principal military officers and Civilians of the province. His Excellency opened a lengthy address with an historical sketch of the Rajput struggles against Mahomedans and the Mahratta invasion and reviewed the results of British suzerainty since 1882. "Pax Britannica" guaranteed security from aggression to all the States of Kathiawar, relieved them of the burden of military expenditure which tends to weigh increasingly heavily upon the great Powers and the Chiefs could devote themselves to the good of their subjects in friendly rivalry along the path of human progress which took the place of devastating struggles. His Excellency deprecated the excessive litigation in the province and referred to the assurances of the policy of non-interference with Native States. The Chiefs had wisely devoted their attention to education. All large States had High Schools, private enterprise in railway development, already considerable should be encouraged. The principle of individual management was not well calculated to produce economy and the greatest efficiency, and he hoped, where desirable the grouping of lines for purposes of management would voluntarily be made by the Chiefs. He regretted the recent unsuccessful Customs negotiations to produce unrestricted trade with British India. The suggested inspection of the Customs Houses by British officers implied no want of trust in the Chiefs themselves. The trade of the Kathiawari ports was not large enough to justify separate export establishments and an inspection would be only similar to that imposed in the British Indian ports. He hoped in the not distant future free trade between Kathiawar and the rest of India could be secured. Regarding political questions, the duty of Government was to meet reasonable requests in a statesmanlike spirit as in the reform scheme; on the other hand to punish dastardly assassin and neglect no means of eradicating the sources of the poison working among the youth of the country. His Excellency unveiled a portrait of the King-Emperor presented by the Maharaja of Bhavnagar. There is a reception to meet the Governor at the Residency this evening.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIRS IN SECUNDERABAD.

Supposed Murder of a Draughtsman.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JANUARY 17.

Much mystery surrounds the case of the supposed murder or suicide of the draughtsman, named Ramalingam Pillay, lately employed in the Engineer's office N. G. S. Railway, Secunderabad. His body was found on the line at Bolarum Bazar railway station, cut into three pieces by No. 48 down passenger train. The Railway and Secunderabad District Police held an investigation on the spot. The result of the inquest was an open verdict of "found dead on the railway lines." No evidence is forthcoming as to how the body came to be on the line. The case is said to be one of murder, the body being afterwards placed on the metal to hide the detection of the crime, as a letter was found on the body written by deceased to the effect that he had been decoyed by some men from the house, where he was staying and if anything happened to him, the men could be traced. Letter never reached the woman for whom it was intended, deceased being too closely watched by his captors. The Police are still pursuing further enquiries.

VOLUNTEERING IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JANUARY 17.

Major General Gray, Inspector General of Volunteers in India, after his inspection of the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, expressed his opinion to the effect:—"That it was thoroughly practical and showed how excellently individual instruction and training under the new regulations had been imparted. He considered from all he saw that all ranks worked with hearty co-operation and he was pleased to say the Corps would be of immense value in time of emergency. This, he said he would bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief."

The General Officer Commanding the troops which had been engaged in combined manœuvres of the most realistic war conditions, the operations being carried on over a large tract of country expressed his opinion as follows:

"The Major General Commanding the troops desires to express his great pleasure at the keenness, energy and spirit displayed by all the troops engaged."

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. MATSEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JANUARY 17.

Mr. Matsen who died recently had been got out specially from Australia to set up machinery for treating tailings by the tube cyanide process. During the course of the work the services of an electrician were required and Mr. Matsen, impatient at the delay in the arrival of one, attempted to manage the electrical portion himself with the result that he received a shock of 2,000 volts and was killed. The deceased was only 24 years old and supported his blind father and brothers and sisters whom he was expecting to rejoin soon.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Annual Inspection of Works.

The Annual Inspection by the Port Trustees of the Bombay harbour took place yesterday. The Trustees and their guests met at about 2 p. m. at the Ballard Pier, where they had luncheon. After luncheon they proceeded to the inspection of the harbour and the new docks under construction. The programme included an inspection of the Suction Dredgers "Jinga" and "Kalu" at work on the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation and the New Docks Work, Mody Bay. The Company were divided into two parties, one of which went on an inspection of the Dredging Work, while the other went to inspect the New Docks Works. Launches carrying the first party left the Pier a little before 3 p.m., and returned shortly after 6 p.m. The second party travelled in a railway train and after inspecting the New Works returned shortly after 5 p.m. Both the parties returned highly satisfied with the signs of progress which they saw on every hand during their inspection.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WORKS.

The following is the Trustees' report of the progress of the works:—

The works comprise a new Wet Dock and a Dry Dock, both capable of accommodating steamers of the largest size that are likely to trade to the port for many years to come. The Alexandra Wet Dock is 49.52 acres in area and rectangular in form, measuring 2,600' by 1,075' with a jetty 1,500' long by 425' wide at the north end. The lock entrance is 750' long and 100 wide, with its sill 35' 6" below mean high water level. The bottom of the dock is 2 feet lower. The total length of quay inside the dock is 10,080'. There will also be 3,000' of quay outside the dock, with a depth of 23 at low water lowest spring tides. It is proposed to utilise the south end of this wall as a trooping berth. The dock is to be completely equipped with hydraulic or electric cranes, transit shed, railway sidings, capstans, &c. A 50-ton floating crane will be provided for dealing with heavy lifts. A berth for mail steamers will be provided at the Mole just outside the entrance dock where there will be a station connected to the main lines running into Bombay, from which passengers and mails can be despatched. The scheme also includes a deep-bater berth on the west side of the Mole and good berths alongside the Ballard Pier extension. The Hughes Dry Dock runs parallel to the lock entrance of the Alexandra Dock. It is 1,600' long on the blocks, but can be divided into two by means of a ship caisson. The entrance has a width of 100' and a depth on the sill of 33'-3" at high water ordinary neap tides. The Alexandra Dock will double the accommodation for deep draftad vessels; its sill will be 7 feet below the sill of Victoria Dock; the total space in connection with the Dock wharves will be increased from 72 acres, the area of the wharves in the two existing docks, to 202 acres and the covered space for the storage of goods in the Transit Sheds from 24 to 85 acres. The foundation-stone of the Alexandra Dock was laid by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on November 13th, 1905.

The total cost of the works is estimated at 360 lacs of rupees. The contract with Messrs. Price Wills and Reeves of London and Manchester for the masonry and excavation was signed on April 19th, 1904, and provides for the entire completion of the works by 1st June 1911. On December 31st this year, when five and a half years of the contract time had expired, the whole of the temporary dams enclosing the site of the docks, and aggregating 2 1-4 miles in length, were completed, 52 per cent. of the excavation had been done, and 45 per cent. of the rubble masonry of walls had been built. A channel with a depth of 24 at low water lowest spring tides will be dredged to the entrance of the dock, and, in order to carry out this work, it is necessary to remove the Flag Staff Shoal, which measures about 1,300' by 600' and is composed of blue basalt or trap and moorum (decomposed rock) of various degrees of hardness. The highest point of the shoal is only 12' bellow low water lowest spring tides. The work of removal is being carried out departmentally by breaking up the rock by blasting and afterwards lifting it by means of dredgers. For this purpose two barges each fitted by six, Ingersoll's steam percussive drills have been built. The harbour wall at the north end is to be extended to the north-east corner of Mody Bander which will give better accommodation and deeper water for the coasting steamers than they now have at Mody Bander. This length of wall will be built of concrete blocks set by divers. A number of blocks have been made, and the rock is being removed from the site of the wall. This work is being carried out departmentally.

MAZAGON-SEWRI RECLAMATION.

This important work was inaugurated by His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay on the 23rd December 1907. The Reclamation will provide additional accommodation for the increasing Trade requirements of the Port, including very extensive depots for the Grain and Seeds and Cotton Trades. The provision for Cotton will secure the transfer of the Cotton Green from Colaba, whereby a large area of land suitable for residential building sites will be set free, and the present system of carting cotton bales to and from the Dock through the main thoroughfares of the City will be abolished. The proposed Cotton Green and Godowns will cover upwards of 190 acres with 112 acres available for future extension. The present greens and godowns at Colaba occupy 50 acres, Unloading sidings with accommodation for 640 wagons are to be provided in addition to ample running lines as compared with sidings to hold 154 wagons at Colaba as present. Room is also provided for the G. I. P. Railway Stores Yard, the Government Telegraph Stores Yard, now at Wadi Bunder and for the B. B. and C. I. Stores Yard, in case of its being moved from Colaba. The Reclamation will be in touch on the landward side with the Harbour Branch Railway for a length of nearly two miles, while the other three sides will front the Harbour, and afford a wharf-frontage of nearly 2 1/2 miles. The total area of the Reclamation, including the new Timber Ponds provided in place of the present ponds, will be 632 acres, of which 554 acres will be land actually recovered from the sea, the balance being low-lying land to be raised to a level for effective use. The whole area reclaimed will have a surface of good moorum, and will be completed with the necessary roads, approaches, drainage, &c. The entire works, inclusive of the new timber ponds, but exclusive of roads and drainage, are estimated to cost about Rs. 143 lakhs or say, £950,000 sterling. The reclamation is being carried out by pumping mud from the bottom of the Harbour by means of two powerful self-propelling Suction Dredgers, the "jinga" and the "Kalu," specially built for the purpose by the well-known

length of banks completed up to the end of December 1909 was 11,830 l. ft. The dredgers started work in the beginning of 1909, and January 8th, 1909, respectively. Owing to the shallow water near the shore, it was necessary to dredge channels from the deeper water before the dredgers could get near enough to discharge through the floating pipe lines into the enclosures formed by the banks. While these channels which are on the sites of the permanent quay walls, were being dredged, the spoil was discharged through the floating pipe lines on to the open foreshore within the area of the reclamation. The Dredger "Kalu" commenced to pump into an enclosure on May 12th and the "Jinga" on June 16th. A length of 550 feet of the outer wall of the reclamation on the south side has been built, the foundations being taken down to the hard bottom. The remainder of the walling where there is a greater depth of mud over the hard bottom will be founded on a mound of rubble deposited in a dredged trench. Rubble is being procured from the Port Trust quarries at Elephanta. Considerable areas of land on which to open up quaries for moorum have been acquired at Sewri on the mainland and Sheeva across the harbour.

The following is the list of gentlemen who accepted invitations :—

His Excellency the Naval Commander-in Chief, Lieut. P A. Warre, R. N., Flag Lieutenant V. H. P. Weekes, R. N. Secretary, the Hon'ble Sir John W. P. Muir-Mackenjie, K. C. S. I.

TRUSTEES.

Sir Walter C. Hughes, Kt., C. I. E., Chairman ; Mr. F. L. Sprott, Deputy Chairman; Mr. Navroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon'ble Mr. H. E. E. Procter, the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I. C. S. ; Mr. W. C. Symes, Mr. A. S. A. Wertropp, I. C. S. ; Mr. R. G. Monteath ; Mr. H. E. Greaves, the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. F. T. Rickards, Captain W. Lumsden, R. N.

GUESTS.

Mr A H S Aston, Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Kt, Mr Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr H C Anderson, Mr P J Arnot, Rev H Mould Arnould, Mr H D Ash, Mr T Avery, Rai Bahadur Bissardasji, Mr Behramji F Karaka, Dr Barjor P Karani, Mons Barret Charles, Mr J Begbie, Mr Behramji Navroji Gamadia, Mr H M Bell, Mr J G Bendien, Mr D Bey, Mons, Mr G Bettoni Cavalier, Mr Bhugwandas Madhavdas, Mr T N Birkett, Mr H Blascheck, Mr J Black, Mr R B Boman-Behram, Mr Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Mr A Breul, Mr C L Burns, Mr J F Bradbury, Mr O H Byrne, Mr Balwantrao Ramchandra Madgavkar, Lt.-Govsalo Cabral, R E, Portugal, Major A S Crapper, Mr R Carruthers, Mr D S Carter, Mr Chaturbhooj Bhaichandbhai, the Hon'ble Mr Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Mr Chubildas Lalloobhai, Mr Chunilal Dharamdas, Mr Chunilal Vijbhucandas, Mr G B Coleman, Mr L Combe, Captain R H Coope, Mr A T Cooper, Lieut-Col N G R Cordue, R E, Lieut-Col Crimmin, J V C. I M S, C I E, Mr L C Crump, I C S, Rao Bahadur Currumsey Damji, Mr Curseiji Nusserwanji Wadia, Khan Bahadur Darasha Ruttonji Chichgar, Mr Dadiba Merwanji Dalal, Mons A Dange, the Hon Sir Sassoon J David Kt, Mr E H Dennison, Mr N Dense, Mr Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, Lieut-Col H P Dimmock, M R C S, L R C P, M D, I M S. Sir Dinshaw M Petit, Bart, Captain R de S Dudgeon, Captain H R East, Editor, "Advocate of India," Editor "Akhbari Islam," Editor "Akhbari Sowdagar," Editor "Bombay Gazette," Editor "Bombay Samachar," Editor "Jam-e-Jamshed," Editor "Sanj Vartaman," Engineer E J Ellery, Lieut-Col Ewbank, R E, Mr J Fenreburgh, Commander M W Farewell, R I M, Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr Fazulbhoy Meherally Chinoy, Mr P J Fitz-Gibbon, Col R H Foseman, Mr R Furugori, Mr T Fujita, Mr Furdoonji Cowasji Petit, Mr W L Graham, Mr Gordhandas Ranchhordas, Mr Girrudji Madhowji, Mr H R Gahagan, Mr H Gill, Mr Girdhardas Jaithabhai, Mr D H Glade, the Hon Mr Gokaldas Kahandas Parekh, Mr Govardhandas Geoculdas, Mr J Greig, Mr Gulambusen Currimbhoy, the Hon Mr N S Glazebrook, Mr T S Hamilton, I C S, Mr Haridas Morarji, Mr J Hall, Mr A H Hammond, Mr H Haji Sulleman Abdul, Mr P W Hanson, Mr F E Hardcastle, Mr F Harrison, Mr R W Harter, Captain H A L Hepper, R E, Mr J W Hepworth, Dr F Heyer, Mr H Holmes, Mr R H Hopkins, Mr W H K Howard, Mr H Humphrey, Mr Hurgowandas Jamnadas Ramji, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, C I E, Mr T Ibukiyama, Mr D M Ingles, Mr J W Ireland, Mr Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, Mr Jehangir F Karaka, Mr Jivandas Pitambar, Mr Jaffer Rahimtoola, Mr Jaithabhai Walji, Mr. Jamnadas Narandas, Sir Jamshedji Jejeebhoy, Mr Jehangir Bomanji Petit, Mr Jehangir Nasoroji Gamadia, Mr Jugmohandas Mangaldas, Mr Jugmohandas Vurjiwandas, Mr Jugmohandas Vandrawandas, Mr Kaliandas Keshavdas, Mr Kasturchand Daya, Diwan Bahadur, C I E, Khan Bahadur Kavasji Dadabhoy, Mr R J Kent, Mr A R King, Major H B B Kirby, Mr E Kodama, Mr Kalianji Purhottam, Mr Lakhamsee Nappoo, the Hon Mr R A Lamb, C S I, C I E, I C S; Mr W Lang Mr W A M Latley, Mr A Leslie, Mr A Low, Mr Lakhmidas Bhimji Raoji, Mr J B K Macbeth, the Hon Mr Justice N C Macleod, Mr R N Mant, Commander A J Marsack, Mr O Marshall, Mr I J Mathews, Lieut-Col D J Mathews, Mr Mathuradas Gordhandas, Mr H Mayston. Mr James McDonald, Mr J Means, Mr P J Mead, Mr J G E Metcalfe, Mr O Meyer, Mr W H Michael, Mr W S Millard, the Hon Mr J S Milne, Mr Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Mr B Monday, Mr P D Moore. Mr Morarji Vussonji Munji, Rev. H Mould, Khan Bahadur Munsherji C Merzban C I E, Mr A Muirhead Mr J Murdoch. Mr T McMurray, Mr Mulraj Khatao, Mr Meghji Valabhdas, Mr Narotam Gordhandas Raghunathji, Mr Naranji Parmanand; Professor Narayan G Wellinker, Mr Narayan Manmohandas Ramji, Mr Narandas Purshottamdas, Mr Nusserwanji Naoroji Wadia, Mr Naranji Dwarkadass, Mr J P Orr, Chief Engineer, F F Pickard, Captain W F Potts, Mr J H Price, Mr E M Prees, Mr Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr Purbhudas Jeewandas, Mr Purshottam Kalidas, Mr Ranchoddas Tribhowandas, Mr Ranehoddas Thackersey, Mr Raoji Naranji, Mr Raoji Vinayek J Shunkershett, Mr R Reeve, Mr H S Richardson, Mr F Robertson, Mr J B Leslie Rogers, Mr B P Rowden, Mr Rustomji Naoroji Gamadia, Mr Ruttonsee Moolji, Mr E W G Roe, Mr E C Russell, Mr Rustomji Jamsetji Chinai, Mr F C Remington, Mr G Service, Mr A R Sharp, the Hon Mr W H Sharp, Mr T Sharples, Mr W N Shilstone, Mr F W Shaw, Mr J S Slater, Mr Sorabji Naoroji Gamadia, Mr J Spinner, Mr F D Stranack, Mr W D Strange, Mr H P Stringfellow, Captain Sullivan, Mr J H Sultan, Major General P C Swan, C B; Nawab Sorab Jung, Mr Sunderji Damodar, Major A D G, R L Shelley R E, Mr S Telwikine, Count Egon Von Thuru, Mr J R Tickell, Mr A M Tod, Mr H Treble, Mr Tribhowandas Mangaldas, Mr Tulsidas Keshavdas, Mr H Uehlinger, Mr Valabhdas Chatoorbhooj Shivji, Mr Valiji Shamji, Mr Vandrawandas Valiji, Mr C J Vernon, Mr Vinayak Ramchandra Luxmonji, Mr Vithal Parshottam, The Hon Sir Kt Vithaldas D Thackersey, Mr Vrajlal Bhugwandas, Mr Walji Sunderji, Col G R C Westropp, Mr R A Willis, Mr H F Wagstaff, Mr C R Watkins, Mr A L Whittell, Mr P R Wilson, Viscount de Wrem, Mr H C Wright, Mr J Proctor Watson.

TRUSTEES OFFICERS,

Mr. H. E. Hart, Secretary and Chief Accountant ; Mr. C. M. Hanson, Acting Deputy Accountant ; Mr. P. R. Egerton, Acting Deputy Secretary ; Commander E. J. Beaumont, R. I. M. Port officer ; Commander D. F. Vines, R. I M., Assistant Port officer ; Mr. P. G. Messent, Chief Engineer ; Mr. R. R. N. Jackson, Acting Deputy Engineer; Mr. L. H. Savile, Deputy Engineer ; Mr. C. Anderson, Mechanical Engineer ; Mr. A. Panton, Traffic Manager ; Watson, Docks Superintendent ; Mr. J. A. Cherry, on Special Duty ; Mr. N. A. F. Moos, Director, Time Communications to the Harbour ; Dr. S. A. Powell, Medical officer to the Board ; Dr. Parmanandas Shivdas, Medical officer, Port Trust Dispensary; Mr M S Piper, Dock Master; Mr J R Deane, Harbour Master.

ARREST OF TWO BENGALI EDITORS.

Charge of Sedition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGPUR, JANUARY 17.

This morning the District Superintendent of Police with a posse of reserve police raided the Rangpur Bartabha office and the Rangpur Darpan office. Babus Jaychandra Sirkar and Surendra Prosad Lahiri, Editor and Printer respectively of the "Rangpur Bartabha," were arrested on a charge of sedition. Babus Braja Nath Byasak and Kisnori Rajak, proprietor and printer, respectively of the "Rangpur Darpan" were also arrested for sedition. All the four accused were released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 with two sureties each. A few manuscripts, office books, letters and papers were seized and taken away.

LAHORE SEDITION CASE.

Lala Lajpat Rai's Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 17.

The case against Bhai Parma Nand came up to-day before Mr. Harrison, Special Magistrate, under Section 110 C.P.C. Two out of five sureties withdrew and two fresh sureties came forward as substitutes and were accepted by the Court.

Lala Lajpat Rai was produced as prosecution witness in the case and he identified the two letters filed the other day in the case of Ajit Singh as written to Bhai Parma Nand in England, thirteen other letters were also filed by the prosecution, two of which Lajpat Rai admitted to be in his own handwriting and addressed to Parma Nanda. As regards the remaining eleven documents some of them Lajpat Rai identified to be in the handwriting of Parma Nand.

Questioned by the Government Advocate Lajpat Rai said :—"I am acquainted with Mr. K. Chowdhri. I cannot identify his hand-writing. I have never received any letter from him to the best of my knowledge. I got only one book to the best of my memory from England sent by Bhai Parma Naad. The name of book was "The Nemesis of Nations." It was forwarded to me at Mandalay. It is not to my knowledge that Bhai Parma Nanda is connected with Ajit Singh or others in their works. Lala Lajpat Rai then made the following statement on oath :—"I never conspired with Ajit Singh or Parma Nand or with any body else for the dissemination or publication of any seditious book, literature or for any other illegal work. I never lent any book or caused to be lent any book to Ajit Singh nor I ever contributed a single pice to their propaganda. Books I asked Parama Nand to purchase for me were in connection with a political association and political library which I intended to start at Lahore in the early part of 1907.

Lajpat Rai continuing said :—This Association was never established. It was a project only in my letter, dated 11th April 1907. There is an expression which I beg to explain. By the expression "bursting prematurely" I meant nothing more than that agriculturists not being accustomed to political agitation they might not be able to carry on their agitation peacefully. I war not at that stage in favour of a political agitation amongst the agricultural population.

Question about Shyamaji, Lajpat Rai further stated :—"Shyamji Krishna Varma is his full name. He was Dewan in several Native States in India. Then he went to England and settled there where he founded an Indian House for the use of Indian students and other Indians. I have no personal knowledge that he is wanted by the police in England."

Further questioned by the Defence Counsel, Lajpat Rai stated.—"In those days I was projecting an association and library. I had read in the press of Shyamaji's donation of ten thousands rupees for the purpose of political propaganda in India, and I thought I would be able to get a donation from him out of that sum for the purposes of my library. Books that I wanted from England were of the nature as contained in the list filed in this case and proved they were of a historical and political nature." Lajpat Rai there read out the list of books which included, amongst others, Herbert Paul's "History of England," "Punjab in Peace and War," "Life of Parnell," "History of the French Revolution," "Life of Luther," "Modern Europe," Revolutionary and Political novels, "Life of Churchill," Wills' "Industrial Democracy."

Lajpat continuing said —At the time I sent these letters to England I had not completed the scheme, but it was matured a few days after before the letters had reached England and the scheme was published in the papers. It was meant only for advanced students, degree holders a lawyers. It was decided that an admission fee Rs. 50 and an annual subscription of Rs. 100 were the conditions of membership."

Lajpat Rai further stated : "Till after my return from deportation I did not know that Shyamaji Krishna Varma entertained any political violence. After that I had nothing to do with Shyamaji."

In Parmanand's case Mr. Beaty, City Superintendent of Police, also deposed regarding the search of Parmanand's premiss. The case was adjourned to 26th January. The village home of Bhai Parmanand in Rawalpindi district was searched by the police on 12th instant. The police took away a number of letters found there.

Two fresh charges were framed against Lalchand Falak for two books "Amanat men Khiyanat" and "Ungli Pakar ne Paunsha Wakra" latter being a translation of two chapters from Seely's "Expansion of England." Accused pleaded not guilty on both charges.

THE PATIALA SEDITION CASE.

Accused Express Sorrow and Ask for Mercy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PATIALA, JANUARY 17.

A petition is presented to the President of the Special Tribunal to-day, signed by all the accused in the sedition trial, expressing deep contrition and sorrow for all that has happened and throwing themselves on the Maharaja's clemency. The accused disown any intention of sedition. The presence of seditious works which were distributed throughout India and all Native States were ignored by them in Patiala. Although the amelioration of their condition as natives of India and the means of drawing attention of Government were discussed, yet no thought was ever mentioned of the violent measures and ways adopted by anarchists. They have one and all always entertained staunch feelings of loyalty to the British Government and the Patiala State and solemnly promise to hold aloof from anything approaching indiscretion in the future such as they were guilty of in the past. The President promised to forward the petition in question to His Highness the Maharaja to-morrow as His Highness was absent on a shooting excursion in the interior. The Tribunal will perhaps allow bail to all accused to-morrow until the Maharaja's decision is known.

ALIPORE BOMB CASE APPEAL.

Advocate-General's Address.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

In the Alipore Bomb case the Advocate General, continuing his argument in the case against the Sen brothers of Sylhet, referred to a letter written by Hem Chandar Sen, the elder brother to Biren and Susil. It was found in possession of Susil when he was only 16. The letter gave color to the fact that Biren was going to Japan. It also showed that Susil had left school and had no occupation ; still he was in Calcutta and took interest in political movement. He took interest in the prosecution of Bepin Chander Pal. He was a constant reader of the "Sandhya" and took part in a seditious riot and was whipped. The Advocate General referred to other letters and had not concluded, when the Court rose for the day.

ARREST OF NAWAB OF DACCA'S MAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JANUARY 17.

Some sensation was caused by the arrest of one Indra Charan Gupta, an official of the Nawab. It is alleged that he entered the Nawab's office some time ago and was a party to a conspiracy to assassinate the Nawab. On enquiry, however, it is found that the man has been arrested on suspicion of having frequently committed thefts in the Nawab's household. The man, it is also alleged, has made many irrelevent statements to the effect that he knew of many Samitis and their works which however he cannot localise nor identify.

THE "KASHMIR" FIRE.

Heroic Work of Ship's Officers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, JANUARY 17.

This afternoon, in the course of an interview by the *Rangoon Gazette* reporter, Mr. Wragge, one of the first class passengers on the "Kashmir," gave the following account;—He and Reefmaker, his fellow passenger, had just finished dinner and were strolling on the upper deck when the fire bell rang in the Captain's cabin and Captain Pugh ran out and went down below. Wragge followed him and met him coming back calling to them to get off the ship as all boats. At the same time he saw what appeared to be a wall of fire rise from amid-ship and spread around the ship by means of awnings and canvas until the whole ship was nearly ablaze. It then looked as if the flat, its cargo and occupants were doomed. All hands got to work and the Captain and his Officers, their clothes burning on them, managed at last to free the flat from the burning steamer and it drifted out of danger. All this time the wind had been blowing the flames of the burning steamer on to the flat. It was with the utmost efforts that the flaming woodwork on the flat had been pulled down and thrown into the water. One of the Engineers, almost demented at the disasters, wanted to remain on board the steamer and had to be dragged on board the flat just before she got loose. There was no hope for anything on board the "Kashmir" from the time the fire broke out and within two or three minutes from the first sign of fire. For one to have gone back for any valuables would have meant death. Nothing could surpass the heroic work of Captain Pugh and his Officers and men. The distressing incident of the fire was the burning of two horses which had been shipped to Mandalay. They were tied on the lower deck and when the fire broke out they became frantic. There was no time to render them aid by cutting them loose; they got loose finally by the burning their halters and dashed frantically round the deck trying to escape and might have finally succeeded had not the blazing upper structures fallen on them.

RANGOON, JANUARY 16.

From particulars to hand now, it seems in connection with the total destruction of the "Kashmir" at Dedaye on Thursday night it was remarkable that the loss of life was not greater. From an account of one of the survivors arrived here to-day from the scene, it would appear that as the steamer anchored for the night, the flash of the flame was seen to come from amidships and though an alarm was given it was found the appliances could not work through the rapidity of the spread of the flames. The passengers were hurried into the flat the steamer was towing, and thus were saved from the burning steamer, and then it was discovered that four out of the total twenty cabin and deck passengers were missing. Before the arrival of "Vasco" from Rangoon with the Company's officers who brought away two first class passengers and a European Hpoongyi to Rangoon. An explosion was heard on board the steamer after which the flames seemed to redouble their fierceness. About 3-30 a.m. on Friday, another explosion occurred setting fire to the launch "Kelsoa" which came to the "Kashmir's" assistance. The "Bandoola" visited the scene of fire the same night and found her still on fire. The express steamer "India" arrived to-day reporting the fire. Among the lascars seven are missing and four deck passengers are unaccounted for. Wragge, one of the two first class passengers, in the course of an interview with the *Rangoon Gazette* reporter to-day, spoke of the Captain, officers and crew, having worked desperately to get the apparatus to work, but the rapidity with which the flames spread the intense heat, and in fact that there was a large quantity of oil fuel on board, forced them to abandon their efforts and look to saving the passengers and crew by cutting loose the cargo flat which was in danger of catching fire. He referred in high terms to the heroic work of Captain Pugh, officers and men throughout the disaster.

RANGOON, JANUARY 17.

Lloyd's surveyor went yesterday to Dedaye to the scene of the wreck of the "Kashmir." He agreed with the Flotilla Company's representatives that the vessel was in a dangerous position because if she sank where she was she would block the fairway and besides salvage would be impossible in six fathoms of water. The vessel was therefore towed three miles down the river and was beached in a place of safety away from all steamer traffic. She was covered at full tide on Saturday evening and the fire was at last put out. It was seen that her hull is badly sagged amidships. Major Nethersole, Deputy Commissioner, Pyapun, went on board the vessel and held a preliminary enquiry which will be continued this week. There will, in course of time, be a formal official, investigation of the disaster. Mr. Knight Engineer and Surveyor to Government, went to the scene to-day to report. On Sunday night Mr. Wilkinson, Manager of the Company, returned to Rangoon. The Marine Superintendent Capt. Pugh remaining on the spot to superintend salvage operations. The strong room was opened and the money therein removed. At present it is not possible to state how much money there was as the ship's paper were destroyed, but in a few days when returns are completed the exact sum will be known. In all five bodies were recovered and buried. Nine are missing from the crews of the "Kashmir" and the launch "Kelso," but it is impossible to say whether these have been lost or not. Two of the eleven having landed up the river have since appeared, probably others also have landed. Four Burmese deck passengers are missing.

THE PUSA COURSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

The prospectus of the Agricultural Research Institute and College at Poona has been issued. The ordinary course extends over two years and students will be trained in one of the following sections of agricultural science, no students being trained in more than one section at a time :—(1) Agricultural Chemistry, (2) Economic Botany, (3) Economic Entomology, (4) Mycology, (5) Agricultural Botany, (6) Agriculture. The terms of students will be as follows ;—Autumn Term 1st June to 15th November, vacation 16th November to 5th January. Spring term 6th January to 31st March vacation 1st April to 3 1st May. The total number of students will be 44 and the cost of a student will not exceed Rs. 25. There will be three classes of students (1) student nominated by local Governments, (2) students deputed by Native States and (3) privat students. Government nominated students must be men who have passed with credit through a provincial agricultural college or Graduates of a University or possessing a degree or diploma of the same standard.

THE HITABADI SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

The adjourned hearing of what is known as the Hitabadi Sedition case in which Nirode Baran Das, printer of the Hitabadi Press, stands charged under Section 121 A with sedition for having, as alleged, printed certain seditious articles in the Hitabadi newspaper was resumed to-day before Mr. Swinhoe, Officiating Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Stume having addressed the Court for the prosecution the case was adjourned.

MRS. ALI AKBAR ON WOMAN'S MISSION.

MRS. ALI AKBAR, who presided at the annual gathering of the Hindu Ladies' Social and Literary Club, held on Sunday, delivered the following address :—

My dear sisters,—Permit me, I pray, to assure you how deeply grateful feel for the great honour you have done me in asking me to occupy this chair to-day, and the great privilege I have received at your hands in being given this opportunity of speaking to you a few words ; I appreciate the honour and the privilege the more, since you have, as has been your wont, entirely set aside all sectarian considerations, and regarding myself as one of you, helped us all to pass into that resplendent atmosphere, where all external distinctions melt away like the new before the morning light. There is it that the glorious sun of womanhood shines out and illumines every daughter of Eve, purifying and ennobling the hearts of all alike, so that in the united realisation of the privileges and responsibilities of our sex as a whole, we experience a joy that is too deep for outer expression.

You have had such distinguished and able ladies presiding before me on similar occasions, that I feel I am not worthy of the honour which I so much appreciate. I receive encouragement, however, from the fact, that I find gathered round me to-day my sisters of various communities, from whom I have received unfailing kindness in the past. In any event I trust you will extend me your kind indulgence.

Let me at the outset congratulate your Club on the good work, social and literary, that it has been doing for the last many years, and the progress it has made during the past year, as we have gladly learnt from the report just read out to us. Much of this is no doubt due to the energetic labour of Mrs. Kothare the President of your club. It is a matter of pleasure to me to know, as of congratulation to you to remember, that you are, if I am not mistaken, the first ladies' club on this side of India. Having had the keenest longing for institutions, where we of the gentler sex might meet together amicably without racial distinctions, and the satisfaction of seeing such a one well established at Poona nearly three years ago, you can well imagine with what pleasure my heart throbs to-day as I stand before this fine gathering. Very rapidly, more rapidly than I expected, have such institutions followed one another, and it is gratifying to note that we have not at all been slow in recognising their use and appreciating their necessity. These Clubs, as well as the National Indian Association, have helped much in bringing us together to our mutual benefit. Institutions like these give us opportunities of meeting one another, of forming acquaintences and friendship and exchanging views, and supply us the means of recreation, culture, and change of scene of exercise and games.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

I know that many women feel it difficult to leave their dear homes, where they find the field for the exercise of their noble womanly virtues, as well as the extreme of happiness, in the love which they receive and which they give. But, my dear sisters, you will pardon me when I say that the beneficent influences of womanhood should not be confined to the home alone, but should be allowed freely to operate in every department of human life. The tenderness and love, gentleness and sympathy which are to the woman as is the perfume to the rose, ought not to begin and end with the home, though the home is of course the place where activities should have their fullest scope. They ought to be allowed to have free play and action outside the home as well, so that the whole of life, in all its manifold departments should feel, and be much the better that it does feel, these divine influences that make life sweet, mild and happy, that give to earthly things a tinge of the light and the glory of God. This beautiful tinge we will be able to communicate to the world in the measure in which we learnt to speak in the language of the heart, whose vocabulary owns not the words of sectarian or racial differences, of religious or social prejudices. But which flows in a never failing stream to all the world without distinction, as sunshine spreads from the glorious orb in Heaven over everything that comes within its sphere of influence.

THE MISSION OF LIFE.

Dear sisters, woman has been called "the mother, the maker of the nation." Gentle and mild as she is, it is in that very gentleness and mildness that she wields a power for good, which far surpasses all other powers and forces in the Universe. It is woman that builds and shapes the characters of the men and women, who are the actors on the world's stage, and exercises those beneficent influences on the plastic minds and hearts of her children, which make them good and useful members of society. It is her words of wisdom, her cosmopolitanism her love of patriotism that sink deep into the soul of her little ones some day to blossom forth into vigorous manhood or angelic womanhood, and to advance the best interests of the motherland. This is our great and most responsible work and is the mission of our lives, and we may well pause and consider, how best we might fit ourselves for it. In the first place, we must refine, train and elevate our own natures by true education. Study and knowledge, contact with the best and highest thoughts of the ancient and modern worlds, these should be important factors in our preparation for the great task that Dame Nature has confided to us, her daughters. But book-learning and practical training will avail little if we do not cultivate and refine our hearts, if we love and sympathy, unstinted service and sacrifice are not made the life of our very lives, the soul of our very beings. These are our strongholds, these the sources of our usefulness and my dear sisters we should let go no opportunity for developing and extending these noble traits and of showing them forth, actively in our everyday lives. Sweet words, loving thoughts, sympathetic actions, these should ever be flowing out of us, unconsciously and constantly. A woman is, ever to be a "ministering angel", and in our hearts is the source of this bliss giving nature of ours. To love, to help, to serve should be our watchwords. A gentle word, a kind handshake, a soft sympathatic look, these can achieve wonders. It has been said that "God is love and Love is God and he that loveth is of God and knoweth God" and it is woman's highest privilege to show forth in this world this Divine Love which is the source of all true happiness. For, this noble work our prayers and our devotions should be the best means of fitting us. In offering ourselves everyday unconditionally and unreservedly to the loving Father of all creation must we draw in our hearts His grace and His influence and find our love and sympathies growing, purifying and widening out. Not a single day must we therefore let pass without devoting some part of it to earnest, whole-hearted prayer.

In order again that our love may have its full play and its highest activity we have to turn our attention to another noble virtue that of forgiveness. To love our friends is human, to love those that injure us and speak evil of us is divine. As a writer has well said "when thou forgivest, the man who has pierced thy heart stands to thee in the relation of the sea worm that perforates the shell of the oyester, which straightway closes the wound with a pearl." When injury is answered by forgiveness and hatred is responded to by love, then womanhood shines out in its fullest and richest divinity.

Nor must we forget that external greatness, riches, position, high standing, these are not necessary factors for the utility of a woman's life. It is by her heart and not by her jewels that a woman really shines forth in the world. The poorest woman may be really great and a queen may be narrow and small. As our poet has well said :—

"Greatness is by wisdom and not by age, richness is by the heart and not by wealth." Nor should a woman's greatness be measured by the extent to which her name is blazoned forth in the world. Noble things appear nobler if they are not paraded before the public. A woman's noblest work is not necessarily one that may appear big and great in the eyes of the world. Her true influences ought to be constantly felt by all, in what Wordsworth would call, her "little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

BEAUTIES OF TRUE WOMANHOOD.

One other thought you will permit me to place before you to-day. Beauty of appearance, my sisters is a blessing indeed, but it is not worth much unless it is an outer expression of beauty of soul. Not a single loving thought or emotion but moulds our features into its divine likeness. Swedenborg has said "Goodness and love mould the form into their own image and cause the joy and beauty of love to shine forth from every part of the face." "There is not any virtue" says Ruskin, "The exercise of which even momentarily will not impress a new fairness on the features" and Emerson thus expresses the same ideas "there is no beautifier of complexion or form or behaviour like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us." These should be our ideals dear sisters; our attention should be devoted, our aspirations should be directed to the beautifying and the purifying of the heart and that inner beauty shall needs find expression in outer beauty as well.

In any noble women have we amongst us who have shown forth the beauties of true womanhood and I should be speaking to you for hours together without doing full justice to them all. I may however be permitted to refer to some of them. The name of Mrs. Annie Besant is one that is well known throughout the civilised world and we may well be proud to own as a sister, one in whose teachings the ideals of love and sacrifice are ever prominent and whose industrious life is a constant example for good and an inspiration not only to our sex but to the stronger sex as well. In our own country have we not such distinguished women as the cultured and talented Maharani of Baroda the high souled and philanthropic Ruler of Bhopal, the earnest and devoted Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, the saintly Bai Jankibai and many other scattered over our vast continent who are patterns of devotional self-sacrifice and industry in the cause of the regeneration of the women of India? There is one amongst us who is so dear and helpful to us all that I cannot but offer a few words of tribute to her services. I mean Miss Shirin Manechji Curseiji. But for her life long endeavours for her sisters we should have been without many of the blessings that we enjoy to-day. The strings of every heart here will I am sure vibrate in sympathy with the tune of appreciation which has come out of my heart. I trust you will all join with me in wishing that the Great Good God may spare her to us for a long time to come.

APPEAL TO SUPPORT SEVA SADAN.

I cannot conclude without referring to one great institution the Seva Sadan, that has recently come into being in our midst by the worthy efforts and sacrifices of two of our good brothers, Mr. Dayaram Giddumal and Mr. Malbari. We must be infinitely thankful to them for having started a movement for our sex whose mottoes are "loving and selfsacrificing service" and "one at sore if not in creed" where golden opportunities are offered to all our Indian sisters, for cultivating and manifesting those traits of true womanhood, love and service, opportunities, for which many of us must have been longing and pining in our heart of hearts. Let us all sincerely welcome this home of service, cordially support it and do whatever we can, in thought, in word and in deed, to give it as much of life and vigour as possible.

I am sure, dear sisters, your Club will afford a field where we shall find opportunities and help for striving after the attainment of woman's true ideals. And the opportunities will be greater and the help vaster as you have more gatherings of this kind where members of various communities and beliefs meet together in sisterly amity, clasp each other's hands, learn to understand one another and widen out their hearts as well as their experiences. Let us all join in praying that the good and merciful God whom we all worship and adore, will in His Infinite compassion help and guide our sex throughout the world, will inspire and elevate us, purify and enable us, so that we may in an ever-increasing measure perform the high functions of womanhood to which He has been pleased to call us, for which He has mercifully ordained us! (applause).

MOHURRUM TROUBLE AT ALIPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

For the last few years a dispute had been going on between the Shiah and the Sunni Mahomedans of Garden Reach over their respective religious beliefs. It appears that the Sunnis regard the four followers of their prophet Mohamet as true apostles, viz. Osman Gunny, Omar Rejeullah, Aboo Bekkar Sidhik and Hajarat Ali, whereas the Shiahs deny the first three but acknowledge the last one, as the true follower. Every year during the Moburrum festival, the two sects fall out over this matter. This year also at the beginning of the Mohurrum the quarrel became very serious. The Sunnis intended to raise a flag containing the names of the four above mentioned apostles which Shiahs strongly objected to and there was a likelihood of a breach of peace. The Divisional Inspector of Police, Mr. Ferdinands, getting scent of the matter, went to the spot and on enquiry ascertained that a riot of a serious nature was likely to take place. He accordingly reported the matter to the District Magistrate of Alipore. Mr. C. S. Bompas, the Magistrate, thereupon went to the spot, bound down 16 leading members of the Sunnis under section 144 C. P. C. and also ordered a strong Military armed police to be posted there till the festival is over.

SHIPPING THEFTS AT COCANADA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JANUARY 17.

For years past Government have received complaints from the merchants of Cocanada of extensive thefts by fishermen from cargo boats during the process of landing and shipping of goods, which is carried on principally at night. A Government Order has been issued, requiring the owners of fishing boats which at present are exempt from the operation of the Indian Ports Act 1908, to take out licenses and to bring the boats under the Regulations.

EZRA POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 17.

In the simi-finals of the Ezra Polo tournament played this evening the Rifle Brigade "B" beat the Viceroy's Staff by 5 goals to 40 Lord Francis Scott was slightly hit by a polo stick and Captain Charrington fell with his horse. The Rifle Brigade "A" beat Calcutta by 6 goals to 5 goals. The finals will be played between the two Rifle Brigade teams on Wednesday.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for first 8 days ending 8th Jan.

	Miles Open.	Total for the period	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for first 8 days ending 8th Jan.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec	1606·54	1717976	...	1717976
I.M. Ry. System	1178·06	328729	...	328729
A. D. C. Ry.....	125·66	31704	...	31704
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	1328	...	1328
Total...	2950·55	2079737	...	2079737
Earnings for corpg. first 9 days ending 9th Jan. 1909.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec	1606·53	1629108	...	1629108
I.M.RySystem a	1177·95	280182	...	280182
A. D. C. Ry... b	125·66	33744	...	33744
B. K. Railway c	13·58	258	...	258
Total	2923·72	1943292	...	1943292
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R.	+ 0·01	+ 88868	...	+ 88868
Inc. or Dec. I. M. Ry.	+ 0·11	+ 48547	...	+ 48547
Inc. or Dec. A. D. C. R.	.....	— 2040	...	— 2040
Inc. or Dec. Baran - Kotah R.	+ 26·71	+ 1017	...	+ 1070

a Altered from 1177·62 to 1177·95 as per final audited return for 31st December 1908.

b Altered from 125·99 to 125·66 as per final audited return for 31st December 1908.

c Altered from 13·41 to 13·58 as per final audited return for 31st December 1908.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JANUARY 17.

The disturbance in Northern India has given a nearly general precipitation in the North-West of the United Provinces and local precipitation in the Submontane Punjab and a few falls in the rest of the United Provinces, and the east central parts of the country. The principal rainfall amounts are Jubbulpore, and Dehra Dun three-quarters of an inch; Muktesar, one; Chakrata, one and a half. No information has been received from Kashmir but snow has probably fallen there. The secondary depression filled up the primary now in the North-East of India. The minimum temperature fell to a half degree above zero at Quetta last night and the cold have extended into the West of the United Provinces, the West of Central India and the North-West of the Peninsula. The temperature is moderate to large defect in these areas, Udaipur and Deesa each reporting a minimum of thirty-five degrees, and Jodhpur thirty-six. The weather is again disturbed in Persia and rain has fallen in Teheran.

Forecast :—A few falls of rain are likely in the North-East of India and the central parts of the country.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 17TH JANUARY.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Rain general over district. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Looks like clearing up. All crops doing well.

Cawnpore.—Cloudy, but no rain. Wheat doing well.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Amraoti.—Dawfall insufficient. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Jalgaon.—All crops doing well.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable ; somewhat cloudy. Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening, ready for picking in some places and picking of first sowing partially begun. Cotton crop making good progress.

Viramgam.—Unusually cool. Cotton plants showing

BY THE WAY.

MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, whose appointment to the Governor-Generalship of South Africa was officially announced during mail week, is fifty-five years of age. From his cradle, it may be said, he was marked out for a political career, and he took to it kindly. As early as 1880 he won his Parliamentary spurs by a gallant fight against hopeless odds in Middlesex, and in the same year was rewarded by a victory in his father's constituency of Leeds, which has remained faithful to him ever since. His maiden speech in the House was heard with rapt attention and warm approval by a critical father, and Mr. Gladstone's opinion of Herbert's ability was shared by no less an authority than Lord Acton, who prophesied a brilliant career for the Gladstone cadet.

HIS OFFICES AND RECREATIONS.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone gained his Parliamentary experience as his father's private secretary, and soon graduated on the Treasury Bench as a Junior Lord without salary. He proved most successful in this office, and in the Government of 1886 gained a rung on the Parliamentary ladder by becoming Financial Secretary to the War Office. He has since held the offices of Under-Secretary, Home Office, First Commissioner of Works, Chief Whip to the Liberal Party, and Secretary of State for Home Affairs. Mr. Gladstone is President of the National Physical Recreation Society, and his favourite recreations are nearly all associated with outdoor life—cricket, football, golf, cycling, shooting, fishing, and yachting. Most of these he will be able to enjoy without stint in South Africa. Mrs. Gladstone, it will be remembered, is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Richard Paget.

A SALARY FOR THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

In the British constitutional system the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition plays almost as important a part as the Leader of his Majesty's Government. The principle that he should receive some compensation for the time and thought he must devote to public affairs seems to be gaining practical recognition in Greater Britain. A Bill just introduced into the Queensland Parliament by the Premier, Mr. Kidston, provides that the Leader of the Opposition shall receive a salary of £500 a year. That will be £200 more than the salary of the ordinary Queensland M. P.

ENCOURAGING LOCAL TRADE.

The disastrous fire at Clapham Junction has been the means of calling particular attention to a device for encouraging local trade adopted by the tradesmen of the London suburbs. This is the decoration of the principal shopping street with the aid of Venetian masts, flags, streamers, and mottoes, the favourite motto being "Support local trades." The object of the decorations, of course, is to counteract the movement of shoppers towards those suburbs which commonly exercise an especially strong attraction upon surrounding neighbourhoods. In some of the South London districts the tradesmen have contributed a sum of five shillings each, which seems remarkably small by comparison with the display of bunting achieved.

SIR HORACE TOZER.

No one has watched the extraordinary development of Queensland more closely or with livelier satisfaction than the Hon. Sir Horace Tozer, who is about to relinquish his tenure of office as Agent-General for that State in England. For fifty years, "Britannia" recalls, Sir Horace Tozer has been intimately associated with the political, municipal and social life of Queensland. He has seen its rise from a small community of 25,000 souls to a rich and prosperous State, with a population now rapidly approaching 600,000. He was present when the first responsible Ministry was formed under Sir Robert Wyndham Herbert; he witnessed the turning of the first sod of any railway in Australia; and he saw the last batch of Imperial troops (the 77th Regiment) leave Sydney in the early fifties.

HIS PUBLIC AND POLITICAL CAREER.

Though bred and born in New South Wales, Sir Horace went to Queensland while yet in his teens. There he entered the legal profession, and was admitted a solicitor in 1866, being then in his twenty-second year. One of the pioneers of the Gympie goldfields, he practised there for many years, and became an expert in mining law. His political career began in 1888. In that year, on his return from a visit to England, he was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Queensland as member for Wide Bay. Two years later he was Colonial Secretary, and in that capacity took a foremost part in settling the great Shearers' Strike, which had its origin in Queensland. For his firm and tactful handling of this extremely difficult situation Sir Horace received his K. C. M. G.

"THE FINISHED ARTICLE"

A man who walked into a hotel in Knighton, Radnorshire, was served with a glass of whisky by the landlady, who was discussing politics with another customer. The subject was Tariff Reform versus Free Trade, and, not being able to understand the meaning of one reference to "raw material" and "finished article," she appealed for an explanation to her last customer, who had just taken his first sip of the whisky. "Wellfix's like this, missus," said he. "This here (pointing to the whisky) is "raw material" and when we gets to the cemetery we um the 'finished article'!"

WHERE THE "SPITAL SERMON" WAS PREACHED.

St. Mary, Spital-square, which is to be demolished for lack of resident parishioners, preserves the memory of the Priory of St. Mary, founded here in 1197, and of the original "Spital," to which Shakespeare alludes. Long after the dissolution of the priory and hospital part of the churchyard remained, with a pulpit-cross, where the "Spital Sermon," now removed to Christ Church, Newgate-street, was preached every Easter. In these degenerate days of ten-minute sermons it is startling to find that Barrow once preached here for three hours and a half, and then was only tired "with standing so long"! The present edifice is an ugly modern structure, originally built by Sir George Wheler for his tenants, and called "Wheler Chapel."

HARD TIMES IN MAURITIUS.

Poverty is increasing in Mauritius. There has been a steady increase for years past, but the financial crisis through which the island has passed has produced an unusually large increase in poverty and crime. Hitherto pauperism has been mainly limited to the Creole population, whose thriftless habits have rendered them without resource at times of unemployment. But during 1908 there was a marked increase of pauperism in the Indian population. From the Governor's latest report we gather that the total number of paupers of every description maintained and relieved by the Poor Law Department throughout the Colony in 1908 amounted to 88,995, against 70,066 in 1907, a very alarming increase in figures that were sufficiently serious.

THE "GREENWOOD TREE."

Holly, which writes a London correspondent, bears a brave display of berries this Christmastide, will grow to a good height if let alone, and there are several trees of great size around London. Perhaps the British specimen of largest girth is that which stands in Colonel Lloyd-Verney's grounds at Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, and has a circumference of thirty feet. At one time the holly tree grew abundantly in Sherwood Forest, and was probably the "greenwood tree" so frequently mentioned in the Robin Hood ballads and other records of old English forest life. Some years ago fine holly trees also stood in the New Forest, but they were all cut down by vandal officials in defiance of public indignation.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FOR WORKING WIVES.

"Granny's won! Granny's won!" laughed a girl as an old woman with flushed face sat down on a chair in the middle of the room, surrounded by many other women, some old, some young. They also were smiling and clapping their hands. "Granny" was the proud possessor of the last chair in a game of "musical chairs," and her daughter and granddaughter had been beaten. Hence the clapping. Hence the heated faces of the players. The music restarted, and "Granny" once more joined in the game, just as excited as the younger women to be the lucky one. Much merry scuffling took place each time the music stopped; for the nonce they were children, these tired workers, each with the heart of a child. The scene is of frequent occurrence at the Cadogan Club for East London Working Women, Hackney-road, which was founded in 1894 the late Countess Cadogan, after whom it is called, being the first president. In its constitution it differs from similar clubs in the East-end, inasmuch as it is only for married working women. Another difference there is, viz., that the members are not obliged to attend classes of any kind when they come to the club. Its object is purely social. Instead of classes there are little card parties, music and dancing, or perhaps conversation, on different evenings. Thus, after a tiring day a member can come to the club, and, for a while, at least, forget the toils and troubles of her life—the ceaseless endeavour to make pence do the work of shillings, sometimes succeeding in the endeavour, sometimes not. For every woman follows some trade, and from early morning, all day and every day, she is obliged to keep on at the never-ending grind to try to make ends meet and keen starvation from the door. As every member is married, she naturally must attend to her home duties as well as earn her bread. Is it any wonder therefore, that these married women workers in the East-end look on the club as a haven where they can come for a rest and a little amusement, after the day's tasks are done? Here a woman is always sure of sympathetic attention when she recounts her troubles, and when possible, is afforded assistance in some practical form. If she is ill she knows she will be looked after by the ladies of the committee, "our ladies," as the members call them, the tedium of illness will be beguiled by visits from those connected with the club, and if convalescence is slow, she will be sent to the country to recuperate. All this each member knows, and she knowledge brings comfort, when trouble presses too heavily, as it often does. Neither religion nor politics figures among the subjects which are discussed. Still, the members take a very keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the working-woman, and they have often joined in deputations promoted to obtain redress for grievances connected with their various trades.

LASTING GRATITUDE.

One of the greatest treasures the club contains is a photograph of the late Lady Cadogan. The members take it in turn to see that it is decorated with fresh flowers, the cost of which they defray out of their own scanty earnings. Lady Cadogan's kindness to them in the early days of the club's existance is still fresh in the memory of all. On her death her daughter-in-law Viscountess Chelsea and Lady Hardinge became joint presidents; they always endeavour to do all they can to bring some brightness into the lives of their poorer sisters. During the season the newspapers are closely scanned for accounts of social events at which any member of the club committee is present, and the journals are eagerly read by the women, as such matters form an endless topic of conversation for several days amongst the members. The jumble sales or auctions of clothes are always looked forward to. The lots are contributed by friends of the club, and the auctioneer is generally a woman who can describe the articles in an amusing way affording much entertainment to those present. Thus the women are enabled to get wearable left-off clothes at a very reasonable sum, During the winter, more especially, concerts, lectures, and dramatic entertainments are given by the committee who take it in turns to arrange the programme. Recently Lady Hardinge and some of her friends gave a musical and dramatic entertainment the management of which was kindly undertaken by Sir Charles Hardinge. Lady Hardinge giving several violin solos, and Lady Chalsea also contributing. Evenings like this do much to bring brightness into the dull lives of these poor toilers. And, as the entertainers always contrive to make everyone feel that they are receiving, and not conferring, a favour the result is most successful.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
BY CAPTAIN H.E.E. PROCTER, A.D.C.
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 18th January.

There will be a Parade for all members at Santa Cruz to-morrow Wednesday the 19th inst. Rendezvous on the flats near the Jackal Club at 7-15 a.m. Members residing in the Fort are reminded that they will have to send their horses out over night. Picketing pegs and heel ropes will be provided on the camp ground.

Train leaves Church Gate Station at 6-20 a.m.
Dress—Drill Order, Carbines and Swords.

NOTICE.

Members who intend dining in Camp the evening previous to parade, will kindly notify Mr. H. F. Lodge, care of the Standard Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Hornby Road, or the Jackal Club, Santa Cruz.

D. W. WILSON: Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt. Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 18th January.

Parade for the week Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.

Thursday the 20th inst. at 7 p.m., the Proficiency Class will be held at the B. V. A. Club at 7 p.m.

Saturday the 22nd inst. Battery Manning and Fire discipline at Mahaluxmi Fort. Members to parade at Grant Road Station at 4-30 p.m. cyclists to proceed direct to Fort.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

Drills for the Electrical Engineering Co., Tuesday the 18th inst.

Parade at Apollo Bundar at 6-30 p.m. and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., B. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 18th January.

74.—Detail for the week ending 22nd instant.
To-day Tuesday 18th inst.—Ambulance Class at the Telegraph Office at 5-30 p.m.
Wednesday 19th inst.—"G" Coy. Parade at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m.
Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.
II.—Commanding Officer's Parade.
Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.
Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform with Caps.
Subject.—Company drill and Fire Discipline.
Sections 59 to 74 Part II Infantry Training 1905.
Friday 21st inst.—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m.

75. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Instruction will take place at Santa Cruz from the 29th January to the 5th February.

The General Officer Commanding will make his Annual Inspection of the Corps on Saturday the 5th February.

76. Rifle Meeting.—It is notified for information that the Annual Rifle Meeting will take place about the end of February. Only those members who have fired their course of Musketry are eligible to compete.

77. Rifle Meeting.—The All Comers' Match, 1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Vols. will be fired at Sabat Kopar on the 24th January.

Shooting to commence at 8 a.m.
Post entries allowed.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

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THE TWO SERVICES.

INTER DIVISIONAL MANŒUVRES.

Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has issued a very interesting report on the Aldershot Command inter-divisional manœuvres which took place in September last in an area of the counties of Gloucester and Oxford. At this distance of time it is unnecessary to reproduce the general scheme or the situations as they existed from day to day. Sir Horace's comments are in their main features very similar to those which we published at the time, but some of his general remarks are of considerable interest. His observation that, when the strategical "role" becomes replaced by the tactical, it is nevertheless of the greatest importance that the former should be kept constantly in view is one which during these operations was obviously not borne in mind by one side. His views as to the position of the second line transport are also very sound. Of late years it has become the custom to allow long columns of wagons to follow close behind the fighting troops. The danger of such a procedure is obvious, and has been exemplified on more than one occasion. Very sensible, too, is the director's comment that a commander must always be detailed for the second line transport, who must be responsible for its protection both on the line of march and when halted. It is satisfactory to find that in Sir Horace's opinion the umpiring was extremely good, and that he did not detect a single instance when umpires were absent at the moment of a collision. This confirms our own view, and is the more gratifying as two or three years ago the same could certainly not have been said.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

As regards the administrative services, Sir Horace appears to have been perfectly pleased with the results obtained in all branches. The inclusion of what was termed a cook's wagon to carry fuel, hay, and fresh vegetables, and which usually accompanied the first line transport was a satisfactory arrangement to which we drew attention at the time, and had the advantage of rendering it possible to dispense with supply columns, the place of the latter being taken by the railways, the nature of whose system in this particular area was suitable to the purpose. Sir Horace further states that the practice which brigade and divisional staffs had last year in the making of their own supply and transport arrangements bore fruit in the fact that on almost all occasions brigades were joined at the close of the day by their second line transport without undue delay. The latter is an elastic term, and from our own observation and from many reports which subsequently came to our notice we are inclined to think that Sir Horace has taken a view of the situation that errs, if anything, on the side of optimism. Rather would we think that a closer touch between staff officers and those in charge of transport is still required. As the General justly observes, this is an important part of staff work, which, if well done, adds enormously to the comfort of the troops.

THE NAVY LEAGUE POSTER.

Recently in discussing the question of the ship-building programme for next year, we remarked that the Navy League, in its official organ, stated that we should have to provide for eight vessels of the "Dreadnought" type. We have now received a poster which is being issued by the League, in which it is stated that every candidate for Parliamentary honours who refuses to accept the two-keels-to-one standard must be regarded as a traitor to his country. We like this poster very much, because it completely justifies the claim of the League to be considered as outside of all parties. The following gentlemen and ladies were declared at the meeting of the Navy League, held on November 27, to have been elected members of the Executive Committee with Mr. Yerburgh as their President:—The Duke of Somerset, Lord Ampthill, Lord Wilton, Lord Elcho, Lord Leith of Fyvie, Sir Robert Perks, Messrs. W. W. Ashley, M.P., J. Ward, M.P., Alan Burgoyne, and Robert Blatchford Mrs. Seymour-Trower, and the Misses Brooke-Hunt, Una Birch, and de Labrosse. It is quite clear from this list that it includes representatives of both the great political parties, and that such a committee shold have authorised the publication of this poster is in its way a national event of no slight importance.

THE TWO-POWER STANDARD.

There are two points to be made in connection with the issue of this poster. First of all, it is necessary to insist that the leaders of the Unionist Party have not any more than the leaders of the Liberal or Labour parties, committed themselves to the two-keels-to-one standard. Nor does an examination of the speeches of the rank and file exhibit any definite advocacy on their part of the standard, the non-acceptance of which brands them, in the eyes of the League, as traitors. The second point we would make is that the League itself does not appear to be completely satisfied as to how the application of its own standard will work out in practice. It will be admitted that the date (March, 1913) must be taken as that to which we are to look in calculating the needs of next year's programme. If it should be determined to build to the two-Power standard, with 10 per cent. for contingencies, we get out the following figures:—

Germany	17	Great Britain	20
United States	8	Colonial ships	2
		Add 1910 programme	6
Total	25		
		Two-Power standard (+10 per cent.)	1128

Thus, in "Dreadnoughts" alone, six ships should be laid down next year—three for equality and three more to obtain the 10 per cent. margin. This, we believe, is what Lord Charles Beresford is aiming at.

TWO KEELS TO ONE.

On the other hand, if the two-keels-to-one standard advocated by the Navy League is to be our aim, it is not eight "Dreadnoughts," but twelve, that we shall require. This is the number mentioned in the "Observer" a fortnight ago, and it is obtained in this way:—

Germany	17	Great Britain	22
		Add 1910 programme	12
		Two-keels-to-one standard	34

We have included in the German total of seventeen the four ships for which credits have only just been taken, and which are to be laid down shortly. If we assume that their construction is accelerated, they should be finished in the autumn of 1912. It is important, therefore, in view of this possible acceleration, that whatever be the number of "Dreadnoughts" in the 1910-11 programme, four of them should be laid down sufficiently early in the year to have them delivered and effective in the autumn of 1912. We regard, therefore, the date of commencing four ships of next year's programme as of more moment than the later provision of a larger number, and we fail to see why advocates of eight ships next year should come under the condemnation of the league, although this is manifestly not building to the two-keels-to-one standard.

THE PRE-"DREADNOUGHT" SHIPS.

The real need for the two-keels-to-one standard comes a little later, for after March, 1914, we lose the advantage of the pre-"Dreadnought" ships. After that date our older ships become obsolete as compared with those of Germany at about the rate of two to one, and what is more, we lose the service of more powerful vessels than those whose services Germany will lose. While our ships will go into the non-effective list at an average rate of four to five per year, those of Germany will only pass into that category at an average rate of one to two in the corresponding period. It will be necessary, therefore, whether for the maintenance of the two-Power standard or the two-keels-to-one standard, to lay down a larger number of ships of the first class and it is a question whether it would not be better to delay this extra provision to the latest date possible in view of the surprising changes and great developments which are taking place in warship design.

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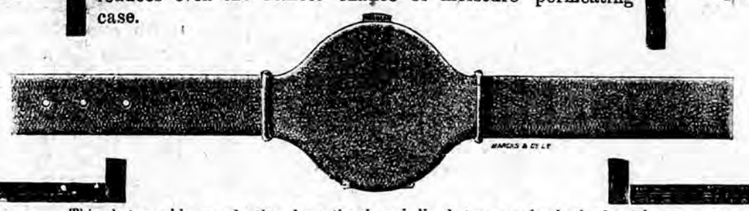

This photographic reproduction shows the chamois lined strap crossing back of watch.

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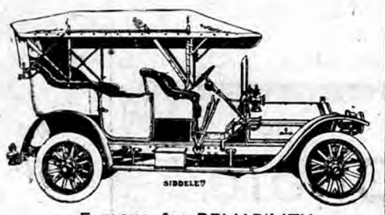

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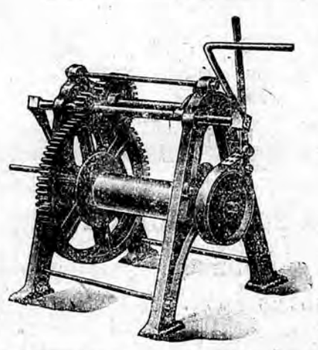

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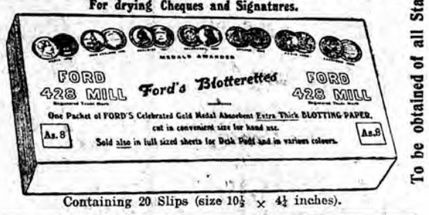
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